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Humidity 90.

March 17, 1918, Temperature 65.

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HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH, 17, 1919.

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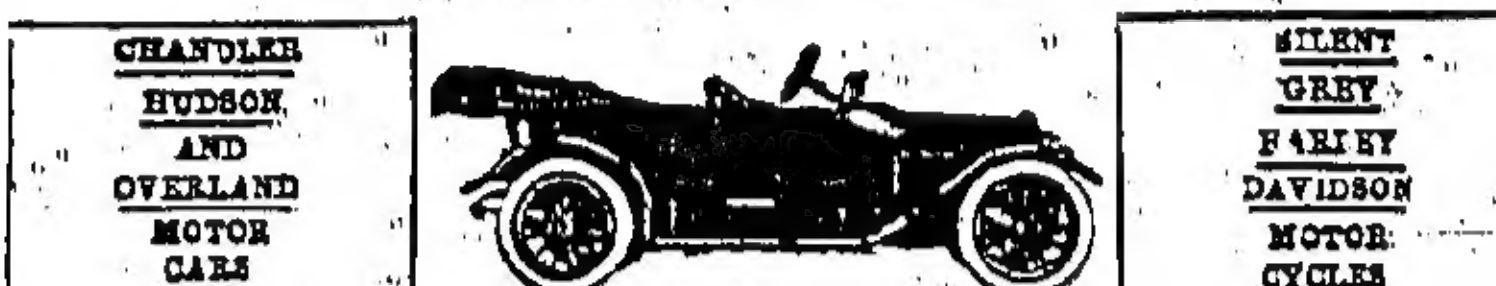
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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

AMERICAN POLITICS.

LONDON, March 6.
New York reports that some independent American journals, commenting on Mr. Wilson's speech, while crediting the President with high ideals, reflect disappointment with his general attitude. The New York Herald complains that he made no serious attempt to meet the criticisms of the League. It declares, however, that Americans do not desire to reject the League so long as it safeguards their rights. Democratic papers opine that republican critics of the President favour the League but wish to discredit Wilson in view of the presidential election, and to obtain for the republicans credit for the League.

SHORT CUT THROUGH HOLLAND.

LONDON, March 6.
Reuter is informed that arrangements have been made with Holland to transport the men marked for demobilisation from the army of the Rhine by water to Rotterdam. It is hoped Holland will also agree to allow the passage of British troops in the opposite direction via Rotterdam to the army of the Rhine, provided it is made clear that the object is to hasten peace, and cannot raise any questions as to infringement of her neutrality.

A GERMAN STIPULATION.

LONDON, March 7.
A German wireless message states that the negotiations at Spa regarding the shipping question were temporarily broken off owing to the Entente demanding the unconditional handing over of the remaining German mercantile marine. This Germany refused to hand over without a guarantee that she would be supplied with 2,500,000 tons of foodstuffs until next harvest.

BOLSHEVICS EMPLOY CHINESE.

LONDON, March 6.
In the House of Commons, replying to a question, Mr. Cecil Harmsworth, Foreign Under-Secretary, stated that the number of persons murdered by the Bolshevik Government of Russia was known to be very great. The Government was credibly informed that the Bolshevik Government was employing some of their considerable Chinese troops as executioners. The bodies of the victims show that they died after torture, but it is uncertain whether this was the work of the Chinese or of the Bolsheviks themselves.

SINN FEINERS RELEASED.

LONDON, March 6.
Replying to Mr. J. MacVeagh, Mr. Macpherson, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated it had been decided to release the Sinn Feiners now interned in England.

VIEWS AND NEWS BY "HAYAS".

LONDON, March 9.
French opinion sees in the present suspension of negotiations at Spa no more than a first attempt of the Germans to bluff the Peace Conference by raising the Bolshevik bogey. The Germans are trying to bargain with the last pawn left to them.

Lord Robert Cecil, a British peace delegate, delivering a speech in Paris, emphasised that both Great Britain and America owed much to France, which had lifted the torch of civilisation and taught the great principles of thought. Through her history, her magnificent literature, and her art, she had showered many gifts on mankind. He concluded that the world was called upon to bear part of the burden of her devastated provinces.

President Wilson, writing to a member of the House of Representatives, said the proposal to sink the surrendered German ships seems to be the counsel of those who do not know what else to do.

M. Maurice Courant, Professor of the University of Lyons, leaves France on a Mission to South Korea.

Liang Chi Chao, Chinese ex-minister of finance, interviewed in Paris, stated that China hoped to become a worthy member of the League of Nations, by maintaining the principle of the open door, claiming the abolition of concessions, zones of influence, and customs rights.

The French liner Touraine has reached Havre from New York with 901 passengers.

FOOTER.

LONDON, March 8.
The inter-services Rugby tournament has had so far the following results: South Africa v. Air Force 12-0; Mother Country v. Australia 6-3; New Zealand v. Canada 11-0.

NEW YORK STRIKE OVER.

LONDON, March 8.
New York reports that the marine workers' strike mentioned four days ago is regarded as settled. An eight hour day and some increase of wages was granted.

U.S. FLYING FEAT.

LONDON, March 8.
A battleplane covered the 664 miles from Dayton to Mincola in 273 minutes of actual flying time. There was one stoppage due to stormy weather.

BATTLE BETWEEN BOLSHEVICS AND JAPANESE.

JAPANESE REVERSE.

LONDON, March 8.
Tokyo reports that two companies of Japanese infantry and a battery of artillery engaged Bolsheviks who were tenfold stronger on February 26, north of Alexievsko. After severe fighting the Japanese were practically annihilated. Bolsheviks to the number of 500 were killed or wounded. The Japanese defeated a strong Bolshevik detachment on February 28 west of Blagovestchensk.

AMERICAN RADIOGRAMS.

U. S. RAILWAYS CONTROL.

WASHINGTON, March 16.
The Director of Railways announced that, with the approval of President Wilson, the railroads would not be released, from Government control until an opportunity to see whether or not the construction of a permanent programme of legislation could be legally adopted within a reasonable time.—American Wireless.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

MARSEILLES, March 15.
Marquis Saionji, chief Japanese Peace Delegate, arrived at one o'clock on Thursday and departed for Paris. In an interview, Marquis Saionji said he had no hesitation in asserting that Japan desires that the League of Nations be organised to ensure free and effective co-operation in practice as well as in theory. Regarding China, Marquis Saionji said that at the present moment China realised that Japan was ready to meet her halfway.—American Wireless.

U.S. NAVY.

WASHINGTON, March 16.
At a meeting of the Committee of Naval Affairs, on Tuesday, it was announced that all the 16 capital ships already authorised for the navy will be under construction in June.—American Wireless.

AMERICA AND RUSSIA.

WASHINGTON, March 16.
Members of the former Kerensky Government addressed the Foreign Relations Committee on Thursday concerning the Russian problem. They considered that, firstly, the Allied forces should maintain order in Russia; secondly, furnish munitions to the Northern Russia Government; thirdly, establish a commercial credit to enable the All-Russian Government to continue warfare against the Bolsheviks. The Committee took no action in the matter.—American Wireless.

POLAR EXPLORATION.

New York, March 16.
Advises from Alaska state that Stokerson and his party of explorers, after floating on an ice pack in the Behring Sea since last May, in an effort to float across to the North Pole, had landed safely on Nov. 7.

Seattle, March 16.
Lieut. Stokerson, the Canadian Arctic explorer, floating westward from the Pacific, who was announced last May as having started 150 miles northward of Herschel Island, expected to arrive near the Siberian Islands, where the party will come ashore and then make their way to Alaska. It is expected the party will reach the islands early this year.—American Wireless.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

SHANGHAI, March 15.
At yesterday's meeting, the Southern delegates decided to send a circular telegram to the people and to the Diplomatic Body declaring that because the North did not pay any attention to the Armistice we must invite the public and all the Powers to take notice. This circular telegram will be despatched to-day.

Tong Shui Yee, chief southern delegate, interviewed yesterday, said that if peace did not result, the North and South should be divided, and each organise its own government.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs declared yesterday that only the secret Military Treaties would be disclosed. Others would remain secret. The public is surprised.

TAIKOO DANCE.

The Taikoo Club held a popular dance on Saturday night in their Club room. There was a large number of guests. The dance proved very enjoyable, the programme being well arranged. There were fox trots, one steps, lancers, eightsome reels, waltzes, etc. Mr. G. Gerrard was a capable Master of Ceremonies and the Committee made most complete arrangements.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[BY COURTESY "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

KETTLER MONUMENT TO CELEBRATE THE ALLIES' VICTORY.

PEKING, March 15.
The Allied Ministers, the Premier, and members of the Cabinet were present at the inaugural ceremony of re-erecting the German Kettler Pillou as a monument to celebrate the victory of Right over Might with a new inscription.

The Allied Ministers and members of the Cabinet drove in pairs affixing a brass tablet to the memorial stone. Sir John Jordan's speech was the feature of the afternoon. Speaking colloquially, he told the people the meaning of the ceremony and was rapturously applauded.

SECRET TREATIES PUBLISHED.

PEKING, March 24.
There is to be a simultaneous publication at Peking and Tokyo, this afternoon, of the Sino-Japanese Convention.

Over a dozen Treaties are to be thus published, including two British Marconi Agreements and two American Siemens-Carey Railway and Canal agreements.

TIENTSIN FR. CAS.—U.S.A. CONSUL STONED.

Later reports of the Tientsin fracas indicate the Japanese soldiers invaded the French Concession, in which they arrested two American citizens. The Consul-General, Mr. P. S. Heinzelman, was stoned by the Japanese while leaving the Japanese Police-station.

The Legations interested are investigating the matter.

U.S. SHIPPING POLICY.

New York, March 16.
Mr. Hurley, of the Shipping Board, announced that conferences to shape the shipping policy will be held by the cotton men in the South-West and the producers and businessmen from all sections. The Government has released 10 steamers for the Oriental trade. Mr. Hurley announced that the Board would meet businessmen here on Tuesday for the first of the series of conferences with the object of obtaining the shippers' co-operation in the formation of a permanent policy for the American merchant marine.—American Wireless.

LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN.

WASHINGTON, March 16.
The Secretary of the Treasury announced that an extensive campaign in connection with the Liberty Loan begins in April.—American Wireless.

AMERICA AND ZIONISM.

WASHINGTON, March 16.
President Wilson told a delegation of the American Jewish Congress he was persuaded that the Allied Nations, which had the surest concurrence of the American Government and people, were agreed that in Palestine would be laid the foundation of a Jewish Commonwealth.—American Wireless.

BUSINESS NOTICES

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AND
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QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (CORNER FLOWER STREET).

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CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL
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INFLUENZA.


DISINFECT WITH IZAL
A little IZAL in a lot of water will kill all germs.
Don't waste IZAL by using it stronger than recommended.
Remember the best way to avoid Influenza and all Infectious Diseases is absolute cleanliness. Dirty houses and dirty persons are a danger to the community. Therefore, for the sake of others, remember the IZAL RULES OF HEALTH.

Keep your house clean. Wash your hands before meals. Clean your teeth. Take frequent baths. Do not spit, and stop others doing so. Avoid hot and stuffy rooms. Sleep with your window open. Pneumonia is not caused by fresh air, but is due to a microbe, which lives in heat and darkness. Sneeze and cough into a handkerchief. If you feel ill or have a running cold stop at home. Use IZAL as directed below:

For Washing the Hands and Face.—1 teaspoonful of IZAL to one gallon of water to be used three times a day.
In your Bath.—1 teaspoonful of IZAL.
For your Teeth and as a Mouth Wash.—5 drops of IZAL to the glass of warm water.
For Linen.—2 tablespoonfuls of IZAL to the bucket of water.

For Soaking up the Moss.—5 drops of IZAL to the glass of warm water to be used three times a day.
For Plates, Dishes and Glasses.—1 tablespoonful of IZAL to each half bucket of hot water.
For Floors and Yards, Sinks and Drains.—1-2 tablespoonfuls of IZAL to the bucket of water.

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"WIKON" HONGKONG.
PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction
(For Account of the Concerned),
ON

TUESDAY,

March 18, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINES,
DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES,
Comprising—

HOUSEHOLD LINES—Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts, Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths, Bath Towels, Face Towels, etc., etc.

DRAWN WORK—Bedspreads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, etc., etc.

EMBROIDERIES—Bedspreads, Table Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 54 in. Also
A few lots of Attache Cases and Bellow Valises.
(All new goods and small lots to suit purchasers).
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),
ON

TUESDAY,

March 18, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, etc., etc.,

Comprising—
Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, etc., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, and good Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, etc. Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, including 1 large Blackwood Seven Blue and white Panels, and Blackwood Fire Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures and Oil Paintings, Several Carpets new and second-hand.

Also
Treadle Sewing Machine (nearly new) with all accessories, Pianos in good condition, one large Ice Chest suitable for Hotel, and one American Ice Chest.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from F. C. JERVIS, Esq., C.B.S. to sell by Public Auction,
ON

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
March 19 and 20, 1919, commencing each day at 5 p.m.
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF
POSTAGE STAMPS,
comprising—
Great Britain, Colonies and Possessions, Japan & China, Argentina & Chili, Cuba, Liberia, Mexico, Monaco, Nicaragua, Philippines, etc., etc.,
Also
3 Albums each containing the nucleus of a collection.
And
1 Album with about 800 good specimens.
On view from Monday, the 17th inst.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 5, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For Account of the Concerned),
ON

TUESDAY,

March 18, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

Piano by Collard & Collard,
Piano by Sandoz Steedman, London,
Piano by Ernst Kaps—Dresden,
Cottage Piano by Moutrie,
(in good condition).
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 13, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs F. W. SMITH & CO., CHEFOD, to sell by Public Auction,
ON

FRIDAY,

March 21, 1919, commencing at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A further small consignment of
Embroidered Linen Tea Cloths, Ladies' Underwear, etc., etc.,
These articles are of exceptional value equal to best. Convent work, etc., etc., etc.

comprising—
Tea Cloths, Tea Serviettes, Tea Cores, Camisoles, Night Gowns, Blouse Lengths, Collars, Bedspreads, etc., etc., etc.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view day of sale.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 11, 1919.

G. R.
PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE HON. THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS to sell by Public Auction,
ON

SATURDAY,

March 22, 1919, at 12.30 noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

30/35 H.P. Four Cylinder Six Seater "STUDEBAKER" CAR,
in good running order.
The Car may be seen by arrangement with the undersigned.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government.
Hongkong, March 14, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For Account of the Concerned),
ON

TUESDAY,

March 25, 1919, at 5.30 p.m., at
AL KING'S SLIPWAY,
The Houseboat "FLORA," recently overhauled and painted inside and out.
Complete with all accessories including Dinghy, Icebox, lavatory, new sails, etc., etc., and ready for immediate use.
Inspecting orders from the Undersigned—or from 24th instant.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 14, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),
ON

FRIDAY,

March 28, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Chinese Porcelains and Caricr,
comprising—
A variety of 5-coloured and 3-coloured Vases and Plates, Blue and white Vases and Figures, etc., old Bronzes, including Incense Burners of the Sung and Ming Dynasties, Pekinese Cloisonne, Amber, Jade, Crystal and Agate Vases and Ornaments, Beads, etc., Carved Bamboo Ware and a number of Snuff Bottles.

Also
Old Lacquered Screens, Embroideries, etc., etc., etc.
The greater portion of the above stock has recently arrived from the North and includes pieces from the Sung, Ming, Kanghi, Yungching, Kienlung and Tzongkong Periods.
Catalogues will be issued.
On view day of sale.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 14, 1919.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL.

THE Steamship

"WALTON HALL,"
having arrived. Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the March 21, 1919, will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on March 20th at 2.15 p.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented within 14 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Agents.
Hongkong, March 14, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"VAN WAERWYCK"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 19th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, March 13, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Steamer
"LAOMEDON,"
are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Hoi's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after March 18. Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesday and Friday between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after March 21, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before April 4, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, March 14, 1919.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

One complete set Engines and Boiler in good working order.
DESCRIPTION:
Set of Compound Engines, 16 x 33, by 24 strokes.
Boiler, 12 x 10³, working pressure 120 lbs. on Vertical survey.

To be sold in one lot, together with Engine Seat, Shafts and Propeller and all piping, etc., connected with the above mentioned Engines and Boiler.

Also
Anchors and Chains, Wooden Mast, and
2 Navigating Compasses.
At present stored at Kwong Tung Cheong's shipyard.
Inspecting orders and further particulars may be had from the undersigned.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
February 21, 1919.

NOTICES.

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of March, 1919, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1918, and declaring a Dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 13th March, 1919, until SATURDAY, the 22nd March, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hongkong, March 8, 1919.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A SPECIAL EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held on TUESDAY, March 25, at 3.55 p.m. precisely, in the CHAMBER of COMMERCE ROOM, CHARTERED BANK BUILDING, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolution—

"That Clause VI of the Rules and Regulations of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce should be amended to read as follows—

"The Committee shall consist of ten Members, all of whom shall be British or Representatives of British Firms, to be elected at the Annual Meeting of the Chamber, and they shall hold Office for one year. Vacancies occurring during the year shall be filled up by the Committee."

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held on TUESDAY, March 25, 1919, at 4 o'clock precisely, in the CHAMBER of COMMERCE ROOM, CHARTERED BANK BUILDING, for the following purposes—

1. To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended December 31, 1918.
2. To elect a New Committee.
3. To transact any General business.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 14, 1919.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE

THE FORTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Peddar's Street, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1918.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 27th March, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, March 4, 1919.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the undersigned at Noon, on SATURDAY, the 29th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 29th instant, both days inclusive.

At this Meeting a Resolution will be proposed that, owing to the Consulting Committee being now made up to the maximum number of eight, the remuneration to the Committee be increased from \$7,000 to \$8,000.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS
FOR THE CURE OF
ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE
BOWEL AND BLADDER.
It is a powerful purgative, and
restores the system to a healthy condition. It is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS
FOR THE CURE OF
ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE
BOWEL AND BLADDER.
It is a powerful purgative, and
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WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional 5 words 4 Cents.

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21 PRATA EAST, HONGKONG.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY
Manager or Managers. Applications should be sent to The Rev. W. T. FEATHERSTONE, The Diocesan Boys' School.

TO LET.
FURNISHED LARGE LIGHT ROOMS with broad front verandah, three smaller rooms, kitchen & servant quarters and use of tennis court in beautiful locality in Kowloon, two minutes from Ferry. Moderate charge apply P. O. Box 259.

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New Houses in Nathan Road, Kowloon, No. 10
Ground and First Floors
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No. 18
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New Houses in Mody Road, Kowloon, No. 2 & No. 4
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and the
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Light and Airy, Electric Light & Bell installation, excellent sanitary fittings and arrangements including Water Closets, Enamelled Baths (European Style).
Terms moderate.
Apply to—
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Manager.
Tong Wa Building Agency,
No. 43A Queen's Road-East, Hongkong.
or
No. 10 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

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1st Floor, No. 35 Nathan Road, Kowloon, (Dairy Farm Co.'s premises). Apply to Secretary, The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

TO LET.
A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. A Four-roomed HOUSE in Humphreys Avenue, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

WISEMAN, LTD.
TEA DANCES
on
Tuesday, 18th March
and
Thursday, 20th March.

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTEENTH YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, March 26, 1919, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to December 31, 1918, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from March 19, to March 28, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, March 11, 1919.

BEST MEDICINE MADE.
A better medicine can not be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, aids expectoration and assists Nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Besides, it cures the colic and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

NOTICES.

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)
Being Agents for the above COMPANY, we are prepared to issue POLICIES against FIRE, MARINE LIFE and MOTOR ACCIDENTS at current rates.

For further particulars, please apply to—
UNION TRADING COMPANY,
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General Agents.

CARS on HIRE
Experienced Chauffeurs
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Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of
New and Comfortable Cars
Always in Readiness.
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Arrangements
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Occasions

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS

POHOMULL BROS.
LAST 7 DAYS OF THEIR GREAT SALE.
GRAND INDIAN STORE.
ALL KINDS OF SILKS & LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS,
Indian, Japanese, Chinese & Egyptian hand made Lace and Embroideries.
No. 35, Queen's Road, Central.

"MALTHOID"
IS THE SAME
EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!
A Mineral Roofing! Laid by our experts!
Guaranteed right!

Free particulars from
Agents, **BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.**
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WE SPECIALISE IN ALL KINDS OF WOOLLENS
and particularly in
SCOTCH SUITINGS, INDIGO SERGES, SCOTCH LLAMAS, WORSTEDS, CHEVIOTS, SPORTING TWEEDS, HOMESPUNS, COATINGS.

ALSO
LADIES' COSTUME CLOTHS, VICUNAS, & TROPICAL SUITINGS.
Half prices and pieces.

STEWART BROS. & CO.,
Home & Export Woollen Manufacturers and Merchants.
GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.
London Office: Golden House, 27 Gt. Portman Street, W. Telephone: 1, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.
London Office: Golden House, 27 Gt. Portman Street, W. Telephone: 1, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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BULL DOG LIGHT ALE

Pints and Splits.

BULL DOG STOUT

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SPECIAL SHOW.

Infants Cotton Matinees.

Toddlers.

Boys' Pique Suits.

Girls' Cotton Sailor Dresses.

Pique Hats for Boys and Girls.

Pretty Straw Hats

in all Sizes.

The "China Mail" is now on sale at, and will be delivered by, Messrs. W. G. Humphreys and Co. Shumee, Canton, who have been appointed our agents.

MARRIAGES.

BELL-NEUBERY.—At Shanghai on March 10, Lieut. Condr. Arthur Cyril Brooke-Webb, R.N.R., D.S.C., aged 38.

WATSON-TILLEY.—At London, Yorks., on Jan. 18, W. A. Watson, of Shanghai, to Frances Tilley.

BIRTHS.

MATTHEWMAN.—On March 6, at Shanghai, the wife of T. H. Matthewman, a son (Stillborn).

OSBORNE.—On March 2, at Hongkong, to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. H. Osborne, a daughter.

DEATHS.

BROOKE-WEBB.—In London on Jan. 13, Lieut. Condr. Arthur Cyril Brooke-Webb, R.N.R., D.S.C., aged 38.

BOURKE.—At Liverpool, on Jan. 8, Alice, wife of Ralph Bourke, of Shanghai.

MILLER.—At Shanghai, on March 10, Charlie Miller, aged 15.

BILBROUGH.—Gertrude Elizabeth Bilbrough, aged 80 years. Died at Hongkong, 11th March, 1919. English and Indian papers please copy.

LAVERS.—On February 22, of pneumonia, at Alverstoke, Hants., England, Percy Emance Lavers, aged 57 years.

The China Mail.

FACTS, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1919.

PLEASE MAKE OUR STREETS SAFE.

We desire in the most respectful and sober manner to appeal to our authorities to enforce a speed limit for automobiles in our congested city streets. Our streets are not boulevards, and they are crowded with people who, to put it mildly, have not got much "traffic intelligence." There is now a considerable number of automobiles, and the number is certain to increase very shortly. If the idea is that a person short on "traffic intelligence" deserves to be killed, we withdraw that we have

said, and that we are going to say. They will assuredly meet their due fate if no act on be taken. An appreciable number of deaths is already on record.

The "China Mail" has no prejudice in the matter. It certainly would not support that petty persecution of motorists by the police which was such a disgraceful feature of English country life before the war. Those so-called "police traps" always hid on straight and "safe" (and to the motorist "tempting") stretches of country road, were a shame to their inventors and users. It is a pity the police could not find something better to do.

There is no belief in an Automobile Association here, of which nothing has been heard lately. It is presumably organized for the benefit of car owners and drivers. Yet we dare allege, at a venture, that a referendum would find all its members approving our attitude. Not to be in sympathy with it would indicate a "mad dog."

We have in our movements about the city during recent weeks noticed several cars going at a rate far too fast for public safety. We noted their numbers, for possible later use. You never know what will happen.

It is usually when the chauffeur is driving an empty car that the dangerous speed is attained.

Another thing. Motorists here have an utterly erroneous conception of the use of the horn. This device was not provided, as they think, as a means to tell the public to jump, and to jump lively. It was provided for the safety of the public, to let the public know that a possible juggernaut is about. It corresponds to the red flag carried in front of a steam roller. No red flag meant liability for damages. No warning horn means the same. But at present there is seldom risk of the latter. They too unnecessarily, peremptorily, joyfully, out of sheer lightness of heart. Most of them seem to be out on the road, as the saying is.

Some people don't like all this unnecessary shouting. We have received complaints. Our nerves being in fair order, it does not worry us.

But we are seriously anxious about the safety of the public life. There ought to be a speed limit. If there is one, it should be rigorously enforced. Every motorist should clearly understand that when he injures a human being, the onus is upon him (or her), morally if not legally, to prove that it wasn't his (or her) fault.

"Motorists" tell us that a car can be run at a speed of nearly twenty miles an hour without being a danger or a nuisance. Well, if that is so, let it be the strict speed limit. But we do not believe that in such streets as ours, and with such traffic as ours, anything over ten miles an

hour is really safe. What's the hurry? Surely this is not a place where anybody is pressed for time? If a speed limit of ten miles an hour (within city limits) is out of the question, let us split the difference, and make it fifteen.

But let us have a speed limit. Let it be rigorously enforced. Let our streets be reasonably safe.

SELFISHNESS.

At the present moment the most absorbing topic in Hongkong appears to be the question of a Peace Memorial and Peace Celebrations. The Peace Celebrations are easily handled, and we are sure that the Committee that has been appointed will arrange a perfectly fitting programme, which not only will be appropriate but also entertaining.

The more important question is that of a Peace Memorial, and if we consider the meaning of the word memorial, we find that it is something lasting that will perpetuate the memory of any certain thing or happening. And the most important question is how shall we perpetuate the memory of the Allies' victory in the Great War. In the first place, nine people out of ten will say that this war was fought for the protection of weaker nations, and also for the cause of humanity. Exactly, and for this reason, we must be very careful as to how we perpetuate this victory of justice over might.

There is absolutely no doubt that, from the suggestions already put forward, that the majority of us are very selfish. It is seen that several people favour the erection of a city hall, or some magnificent monument, others want motor roads, whilst the question of a hospital has been put forward, and in the majority of cases has been dismissed with the comment "Let the Government build one." Then there has been the question as to building a soldiers' and sailors' club, which has been met with the statement that these are already catered for by the different canteens, clubs and someone even suggested the Y.M.C.A., which is absurd unless one wants to perpetuate the memory of the high prices that were charged the soldier in France, when "free" cigarettes and coffee were alleged to have been issued to the troops.

Let us for a moment, look and see exactly who made this glorious victory, that we are desirous, and very properly too, of celebrating, and perhaps the following incident will bring the matter home in a very forcible manner, or at least we hope so:

There were three Officers taking a walk about sixteen miles behind the front line, when in a bilbois, and they came upon the remains of a farmhouse, which had been shelled unmercifully by the Huns in which they found an old French woman, "still carrying on," and they went and spoke to her, and asked if they could get a little water, or some refreshment, when one of the officers saw that she was crying. He, in his very bad French asked her what was the matter, and if he could do anything for her. Her reply was "I am crying because I have just received notification of the death of my last son. That is the last of five sons, all of whom have been killed." The officers then tried to cheer her up, stating that it was the fortunes of war, when the old lady turned round and more in anger than in sorrow said "I am not crying because he is dead, I am sorrowful because I have no more to send."

And this, we venture to submit, the spirit that did such a lot towards winning the war, as well as the splendid spirit of those men who went forth from all the ends of the earth to help the mother country in her time of need.

Hongkong is lucky in having so small a number of widows and orphans caused by this war, but we do not propose to put forth any suggestions as to a fitting memorial at present, but we might bring before the public the fact that at present, beyond the suggestion of a hospital, the majority of proposals are of an entirely selfish nature, and inasmuch as this war was won by sacrifice and suffering, it is not fitting that the memorial should take the form of one that would relieve the sufferings of those who have made such sacrifices?—A.G.S.

TOO TOUCHY.

In the course of a really clever article in the "China Mail" a not too respectful reference was made to Public School snobbery, or caste conceit. In the words of our informant, it "put the wind up a lot of 'em." We had thought that expression meant fear, but in his case it is clear he meant that the article had made them angry. Why?

Another of them is thus reported: "Of course some of these boundaries are brainy birds, clever, and all that. But I like Public School fellows, what? The Public School fellow may be an ass, but he's a decent ass."

The "China Mail" hastens to admit, in all honesty, that it knows Public School fellows who are decent and brainy and not at all snobbish. And these would not show animosity.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Today's dollar is down a farthing. It is now quoted 3s. 1 3/16d.

The s.s. *Hai Wen* was fired on by pirates near Tai Lam-moi. One sailor was wounded.

Today's return of communicable diseases shows four cases of plague and one of cerebro-spinal fever.

Mr. Wang Sung-ling, vice-president of the Canton-Hankow railway, has been suspended, apparently for nepotism.

The N. C. Daily News remarks that some of the German deportees, "who had utterly lost faith in their own Vaterland," carried drafts on London.

Out of 330 naval and military candidates at the General Election, 220 were elected to Parliament. Most of these are, of course, only temporary soldiers and sailors, and nearly all Coalitionists.

Mr. Chan Lim Pak, president of the Food Relief Association, accuses the Canton rice dealers of profiteering. He names two who had made \$300,000 and \$150,000 respectively in a short time.

According to rumour Parliament will be asked to vote gratuities ranging from £25,000 to £100,000 to the Commanders-in-Chief in the various theatres of war. Ten shillings a month for the fighters doesn't seem such a lot after all.

Arthur Bourchier, the well-known actor, has married Miss Kylie Bellew, an actress. Both have parts in "Scandal" at the Strand Theatre. The bridegroom was first married to Miss Violet Vanbrugh, the famous actress, in 1894, by whom he was divorced.

The first (statutory) meeting of the See Kee Rubber Estates (1918) Ltd was held at Shanghai on March 10. Mr. H. O. White, the chairman, said all the shares had been allotted and paid up. The output for eight months was 88,826 lbs, against an estimate of 110,000 lbs for the year.

The China Mail Steamship Co., Ltd., advises that the call of the s.s. *Nanking* at Hongkong on her way to Manila on or about March 22, has been cancelled, and the steamer will, therefore, proceed as originally intended direct from Shanghai to Manila, arriving in Hongkong from Manila on or about March 29, 1919.

Large numbers of a red printed handbill have lately been issued to the B. E. F. in France. They are printed by the Army Printing and Stationery Service and read:

Any person discovering a fire will—
1. Try to put it out.
2. Shout for assistance.
3. Inform an officer.
Truth hopes the brainy officer will be suitably rewarded.

The half yearly naval promotions have been published. There are 60 new commanders and 30 captains. A great increase in these ranks have been made since 1914, about 200 in the commanders' list. There is nothing special in the promotions excepting that of Captain T. J. S. Lyne, the first lower deck man in the Navy's history to reach such eminence. The "China Mail" published Captain Lyne's record a few days ago.

Fredony, the performer with an inexhaustible box of tricks will present to-night at the Victoria his fourth change of programme.

Fredony will be seen in a "lightning change" Vaudeville Revue in which he will impersonate well known characters from the Vaudeville Stage; Prof. Bluff, the eccentric parodist, Lee-Chung-Sun and the Mystery of the yellow cabinet, the most elaborate illusion ever presented, and finally De-Re-Me-Fa, the clown who could get music out of rope if he tried. Miss Tessie Turner the dainty American stage comedienne will sing new and popular jazz songs and the rest of the company will appear also in a complete new programme. In the first part, the romantic Pathe Photoplay "Willpower" will be screened.

SOMETHING LIKE A BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

The enterprising Mr. Oxberry of Palace Hotel, Kowloon, is having a billiard tournament that should cause extra interest. It is limited to ten proven players, and each man has to play every other. This means 90 games in all. The highest aggregate score for the nine games indicates the winner. This is a fairer system than the ordinary method of "rounds", in which a good man on an unlucky night may be knocked out by an inferior player. The first prize will be worth \$100. There will be a second prize, and one for the biggest break.

Entries close on Saturday, March 22.

GERMAN DEPORTEES.

IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Yesterday morning the three vessels, the P. & O. steamers *Nore* and *Novara* and the Blue Funnel steamer *Atrous* entered the harbour having on board about 2,000 Germans and Austrians, men, women, and children, who are being shipped back to Germany. By kind permission of the authorities a representative of the "China Mail" was permitted to visit the three ships and there to see for himself the conditions under which the enemy will travel.

The conditions on board seemed to show that every consideration was being shown to the repatriated enemy to make their trip as comfortable and healthy as possible.

It is true that the travellers will not be supplied with luxuries; their accommodation has no fine paintings on the walls, nor is there any indication that Admiral Tsai has changed his mind about allowing them champagne on the trip. The Germans and Austrians will travel home in circumstances which provide ease and convenience, the arrangements being such that it will be entirely their own fault if their voyage is not as pleasant as they would wish. It might here be remarked that exactly the same provision, we are informed, is being made in India to transport passengers home to England, and what is good enough for Britons to pay for is good enough for enemy subjects to receive free, gratis and for nothing.

The first ship visited was the *Nore*. On board this there were about 600 men, women and children, and judging from their general appearance they seemed in no way to be having an unpleasant time. This ship, originally a passenger boat, had been arranged so as to carry more people than it would under ordinary conditions. The dining rooms had been cleared of their ordinary furniture and long tables with forms substituted. Galleys had been built and the capacity of these may be judged by the fact that they are capable of turning out 1,000 lbs. of bread per day. The women on board had every facility for washing clothes. There were washing houses with hot and cold water laid on and steam-heated drying rooms. The large number of bathrooms were all fitted with a white enamel bath. One of the outstanding things on board the *Nore* was the guard which was a naval one, and the Officer of the Guard informed our representative that in his opinion the strictness of the guard was responsible for the absence of trouble. As one walked over the boat, a marine armed with a rifle and fixed bayonet would be met at different intervals and notices were posted up threatening the extreme penalty for any insubordination.

The food on all three boats was the same. It was plain but wholesome and special consideration was given to children and to sick people. There were also dry canteens on board where such things as milk, fresh eggs, etc., could be bought. All forms of alcoholic drink were strictly prohibited and a quantity of such which the enemy brought on board in Shanghai was confiscated and thrown overboard.

It seems that when they went on board in Shanghai a search was made of their effects, but this does not seem to have been a very exhaustive one for the Officer of the Guard on board the *Nore* ordered a second search on board and to his surprise such things as daggers, potassium chloride, morphia, and hypodermic syringes were found, and these needless to say were all confiscated. The Officers of the Guard on all three ships have shown full consideration to the passengers by allowing them to have their own General Committee to manage their own affairs, providing always that all their rules and plans are submitted to them for their approval before being carried out. This committee, which is divided into several sub-committees, has proved highly successful. The following is the list of the sub-committees who are allowed to post up their different notices (in German) in different parts of the ship.

Committee of Bunks.
Committee of Discipline.
Committee of Messes.
Committee of Library.
Committee of Hygiene.
Deck Committee.
Washing Committee.
Kitchen Committee.
Luggage Committee.
Lost Property Committee.

The hospital fixtures on board are good. The doctors are Germans. The health on board the *Atrous* seems to have been quite good—there are only men on board this ship. But on board the *Nore* and the *Novara* there has been a slight form of influenza among the women and children. It is considered they brought this on board with them from the detention camp in Shanghai, and on board the *Nore* there were two cases of malaria.

When not in the tropics no passengers are allowed on deck after 10 p.m. nor before 6 a.m. This rule permits the decks to be cleaned and at the same time is obviously of great assistance to the guard in controlling the movements of those they are guarding. When in the tropics passengers will be allowed to sleep on deck after 10 p.m.

When in the harbour yesterday letters were allowed to be sent from one ship to another providing they were handed in sealed to the Officer of Guard and were found to contain no code words. This was a privilege greatly appreciated.

As they are only starting their voyage they have not had much time to organize games. But on the *Novara* a singing class has been formed under the conductorship of Bandmaster Jenknchen, a former German Bandmaster in Shanghai, this meets every afternoon from three to four. On board the *Atrous* they have a very fine German band, which were informed was greatly enjoyed by all on board.

The same description applies to *Nore* and *Novara*. There are men, women and children on both. Food is the same, the same deck rules, they have the same kind of committees and they both have naval guards.

On board the *Atrous* there were only males and the guard there was a military one. The discipline was good, for in some ways it is easier to exercise discipline when you have only men to deal with.

It should be emphasized at once that the equipment of the ship is good without any qualification. It is true that holds have to be used and that in one particular hold there are berths for 216 men, but with special windfalls, an open grating above them in fine weather and a canvas awning to keep the rain out in bad, fans and plenty of open space, and the iron decks covered with wooden flooring, they have little more to desire. Woodwork especially erected for the voyage is painted white, giving a general impression of light, airiness and cleanliness that marks the whole scheme throughout all the ships. The bunks are in three tiers, provided with a mattress, pillow and a lifebelt to each. In addition to these life-saving appliances, which the chances are will never be required, extra rafts have been put on board, and with the usual complement of boats the ships are admirably fitted in this respect. Washhouses with water laid on are established on the decks, also latrines and bathrooms. Messrooms are laid out in the manner of the British Navy, so many to each table which accommodates a mess to be known by a number.

HONGKONG WOMAN ON BOARD: HER CRITICISMS.

On board the *Novara* was a Hongkong woman married to a German in Shanghai. She was born here and has a sister living in the Colony at present. Needless to say she felt her position keenly and the sight of the harbour brought back memories of happier days. Asked if she was comfortable she said she could only speak in the highest terms of the kindness of the officers. The food was not bad—it could of course be much better and a little more variety would be good. But the accommodation for the women and children was, she continued, far from satisfactory. There was not enough privacy and the cabin arrangements between decks were far from satisfactory for women and children when passing through the tropics. She was very indignant with the members of the Chinese Commission on board. They all felt they were in the way and they wanted to know what they were on board for. They (the Chinese) had taken up the best cabins and shoved the women and children between decks. She complained that the report of the Allied doctors in Shanghai was not a good one. They had declared the boat to be suitable for a long voyage but she asserted that all the women on board felt the conditions were not suitable for a voyage of about 50 days. When told that the boat had been used for trooping she complained that women and children should have to sail such a long voyage under trooping conditions. Herself a woman of refinement she keenly felt the humiliation of having to mix up on board with all classes as there is no distinction made in accommodating the passengers. She said she understood that the Chinese in Shanghai had prepared the boats. If this was so they had prepared them badly, as whenever she wanted anything, for instance a bucket of water, she had had the greatest difficulty in first of all finding the bucket. For a woman of refinement she complained bitterly of having to use enamel cups and plates, and even the knives and forks, which she declared were very old did not escape her criticism. To the Officer of the Guard she also said how she hated having to eat food from a table minus a table cloth. When asked as to how she passed her time away on board she just sadly smiled and said "just by doing all my own work; that's all."

On all three ships the Officers of the Guard when asked stated there was no trouble. The passengers seemed desirous of assisting in every possible way, though on the faces of many there is that sullen look which indicates that they do resent their present condition.

IMPOSING MILITARY FUNERAL.

THE LATE CAPT. J. S. FULLER.

The body was laid to rest on Saturday afternoon of the late Capt. J. S. Fuller of the Royal Field Artillery, one of the members of General Knox's Mission to Siberia. As was stated in Saturday's issue of the "China Mail," Capt. Fuller had seen service in France and Mesopotamia and was in Hongkong awaiting passage to the North when he was taken ill with meningitis and in spite of all attention died. The funeral procession left Wellington Barracks at 4.30 p.m.; the following being the order. The firing party of 100 from the R.G.A., under the command of Major F. E. T. Willett, R.G.A.; this was followed by the Band of the 13th Infantry. The gun-carriage bearing the body came next, the bearers and pall-bearers walking at the side. The officers of General Knox's Mission were immediately behind and they were followed by a large number of local officers, these including H. E. Major-General F. Ventris, G.O.C. Major L. Cassel, General Staff, Major V. J. Scantlebury, Lieut. Col. W. H. Pussby, Capt. and Adjutant H. Brewster, Capt. E. S. Lucy, Capt. F. J. Skilton, M. C., and Lieut. E. A. Evenden, M. C., of the R. G. A. Capt. E. W. Brett, 13th Infantry, Lieut. Col. F. J. Thursby Pelham, A. P. Dept., Major A. T. Walsley, Capt. M. W. Buck, and D. R. Wahl of the R.E. The Hongkong Defence Corps was represented by Major D. McDonald, Major G. D. R. Black, and Capt. H. W. B. Kenner. The R. A. M. C. was represented by Lieut. Col. G. B. Crisp and Capt. Barn.

The officers were in reverse order of rank, H. E. the G. O. C. being in the rear. A number of naval and Indian officers also attended. The pall-bearers were six Captains of General Knox's Mission. The burial service both at the mortuary chapel and the grave side was conducted by the Rev. Rundle C. F. A. number of R.G.A. trumpeters sounded the "Last Post" at the graveside. Among many floral tributes were those from the officers of General Knox's Mission (Mesopotamia Contingent), Officers of the Royal Engineers (China Command), Major L. Cassel (General Staff), the Officers of the 74th Punjab, the Warrant Officers and Senior Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the 40th Company, Royal Engineers; Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Blair, the members of the R.G.A. Sergeants' Mess, and the deceased's batman, Gunner Hobbs, R. F. A.

HONGKONG MAN'S COUSIN WINS V.C.

"EXCEPTIONAL BRAVERY."

The Victoria Cross has been awarded to Major W. G. Barker, Royal Air Force, the cousin of Company Quartermaster Sergt. S. H. Barker, of the 88th Company, R.G.A., Victoria Barracks.

The official announcement follows: His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to confer the Victoria Cross on the undermentioned Officer of the Royal Air Force, in recognition of bravery of the highest possible order:—

Capt. (A/Major) William George Barker, D.S.O., M.C., No. 201 Sqn. R. A. Force.

On the morning of the 27th October, 1918, this officer observed an enemy two-seater over the Forêt de Mortu. He attacked this machine, and after a short burst it broke up in the air. At the same time a Fokker biplane attacked him, and he was wounded in the right thigh, but managed, despite this, to shoot down the enemy aeroplane in flames. He then found himself in the middle of a large formation of Fokkers, who attacked him from all directions, and was again severely wounded in the left thigh, but succeeded in driving down two of the enemy in a spin. He lost consciousness after this, and his machine fell out of control. On recovery he found himself being again attacked heavily by a large formation, and, singling out one machine, he deliberately charged and drove it down in flames. During this fight his left elbow was shattered and he again fainted, and on regaining consciousness he found himself still being attacked, but, notwithstanding that he was now severely wounded in both legs and his left arm shattered, he dived on the nearest machine and shot it down in flames. Being greatly exhausted, he dived out of the fight to regain our lines, but was met by another formation, which attacked and endeavoured to cut him off, but after a hard fight he succeeded in breaking up this formation and reached our lines, where he crashed on landing. This combat, in which Major Barker destroyed four enemy machines (three of them in flames), brought his total successes up to fifty enemy machines destroyed, and is a notable example of the exceptional bravery and disregard of danger which this very gallant officer has always displayed throughout his distinguished career.

Major Barker was awarded the Military Cross on 10th January, 1917; first Bar on 18th July, 1917; the Distinguished Service Order on 18th February, 1918; second Bar to Military Cross on 10th September, 1918; and Bar to Distinguished Service Order on 2nd November, 1918.

RUB IT IN.

A good many people think rheumatism cannot be cured without taking nauseous medicine. Chamberlain's Pain Balm massaged thoroughly into the skin is cured far more rheumatism than any internal remedy in existence and gives relief quicker. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

CIVIL SERVICE HEAD THE LEAGUE.

CRAIGENGOWER'S RECORD.

Despite the very bad cricket weather four league matches were played on Saturday. Fog and rain were all against good and pleasant cricket and the greatest sufferers were the bowlers. Teams battling second had all the best of it. The unfortunate bowlers were not only unable to control the greasy ball but they had the greatest difficulty in obtaining a foothold. It was frequent that the bowler in delivering fell or the ball went to the on, the batsman gloating over the bowler's misfortune and giving the ball a hard slog past the helpless person fielding at long leg.

Keenness to win was discernible on the Civil Service ground. K. C. C. made a moderate score, 150, but this was no use against the batting displaying by Wood and Bradbury for Civil Service. Playing against time this pair piled up the runs in quick time. Wood scored his second century in league cricket this season, his other being 114, also not out, against the Manchester Regt. Included in his 103 were 20 4's while Bradbury during his merry run at the wickets despatched the ball 9 times to the boundary.

To show the rapidity with which Wood and Bradbury scored the time can be given, 70 minutes for 153 runs. 40 overs were necessary for Kowloon's 150 runs while Civil Service made their 159 at the expense of 25 overs. This result keeps the Civil Service well in the running for the league honours. The R.G.A. are their only rivals, but Civil Service now head the league.

On the University ground there was a draw, a result much relished by the Civil Service. The R.G.A. batted first and what with the rain, wet ball, and the persistence of Wright and Ponsonby Fane in keeping up their wickets had an unhappy time of it. This result gives the Civil Service a two points lead but the gunners have a match in hand. They need it.

On the Craigenower pitch the home team annexed the "record" set up by the Royal Engineers for the lowest innings in a league match. Until Saturday this was 25. Craigenower eclipsed this scoring only 22 against the bowling of Hall and Allan of the Manchester Regt. Never a batting team, Craigenower had out a weaker team than usual with this dire result.

On the C.R.C. ground the Navy lost heavily. Only two displayed any cricket of note, Robinson and Fie. But for these two the score would have been about a dozen. Ng Sze Kwong was in form on Saturday, but like all those who batted second, the C.R.C. had all the best of the conditions.

Reports of the matches follow:—

CIVIL SERVICE V. K.C.C.

WOOD SCORES A CENTURY.

Plenty of excitement was in evidence on the Civil Service ground. Kowloon batted first and scored in a style that bespoke a win. 60 runs were registered before a victim fell. Goodall then departing, Mead and Hamilton's bowling. Mead and James then set up a good partnership, scoring 28 and 39 respectively. 130 up with only 3 wickets down was anything but rosy for Civil Service. Bird and Ling then bowled with such effect that a melancholy procession to the pavilion ensued. 133 was the score at the fall of the 4th and 5th wickets. 140 was showing when the 6th and 7th fell and the whole side was out for 150. Bird took 4 wickets and Ling 3, the latter also running Mead out by means of a fine throw in from the long field.

The Civil Service went in at 5.35 with instructions from their skipper to hit and win. Wood and Bradbury were the opening pair and carried out orders faithfully. Wood especially thrashed the bowling, scoring boundaries with what must have been monotonous regularity to the K.C.C. Overy and Pestonji soon took up the bowling but without effect, 100 being registered in 45 minutes. Good going. Cockrane and James resumed bowling and at last Bradbury was bowled attempting to hit. 114 for 1. Syme Thomson followed and made a "duck," played on to his wicket. Ling emulated Syme Thomson. Lambie then came in and with Wood knocked off the runs. With 10 wanted Wood had the bowling from Cockrane. Smash, a fine one to the boundary. "Cover" couldn't catch it. The next hard to the off among those in the tent, the "boy" sub. making a futile run for it. The next ball brought a single and Lambie had the bowling. He snicked one through slips, the winning hit. The numerous Civil Service supporters were in high feather. Play carried on to allow Wood to reach his century. This was soon done, a fine drive to off and the bell shortly after rang the players in. It was a fine sporting win for the Civil Service and the 2nd taken were fully justified by events. The score follows:—

| K.C.C. | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|--|--|--|
| D. M. Goodall, b Hamilton | 19 | | | |
| C. P. James, c and b Hamilton | 39 | | | |
| J. H. Mead, run out | 28 | | | |
| C. J. Stapleton, h wkt. b Bird | 23 | | | |
| T. M. Cockrane, c Bradbury b Bird | 6 | | | |
| P. Robinson, b Bird | 2 | | | |
| A. De Souza, not out | 10 | | | |
| A. O. Brown, b Bird | 0 | | | |
| J. D. Birrell, c Wood b Ling | 1 | | | |
| R. Pestonji, b Ling | 0 | | | |
| H. Overy, b Ling | 1 | | | |
| Extras | 20 | | | |
| Total | 150 | | | |

| Bowling Analysis | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Ling | 13 | 2 | 22 | 4 |
| Bird | 13 | 2 | 39 | 4 |
| Severn | 3 | 0 | 20 | 0 |
| Hamilton | 8 | 1 | 24 | 2 |
| Strange | 3 | 0 | 24 | 0 |

| CIVIL SERVICE. | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|--|--|--|
| A. E. Wood, not out | 103 | | | |
| B. W. Bradbury, b Cockrane | 44 | | | |
| F. Syme Thomson, b James | 0 | | | |
| F. Ling, b James | 0 | | | |
| P. T. Lambie, not out | 5 | | | |
| E. W. Hamilton, R.E.O. Bird | 0 | | | |
| W. H. Edmonds, H. Strange | 0 | | | |
| C. Sara and C. Severn did not bat | 7 | | | |
| Extras | 7 | | | |
| Total (for 3 wickets) | 159 | | | |

| Bowling Analysis | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Cockrane | 10 | 0 | 57 | 1 |
| James | 10 | 0 | 52 | 2 |
| Overy | 3 | 0 | 28 | 0 |
| Pestonji | 2 | 0 | 15 | 0 |

R.G.A. & UNIVERSITY DRAW.

On the University ground in miserable weather, foggy and wet, these teams played a draw. The R.G.A. batted first and lost Middleton's wicket before a run was scored. Mann and Sharman then set up a partnership that produced 85 runs when Mann was caught behind the wicket. Lieut. Colman followed, scored 5 boundaries and 3 singles and lost his wicket to Wright's bowling. Sutherland knocked up a merry dozen and was out through forcing the pace, Fane stumping him. Sharman was hitting out merrily and gave a chance with his score at 68 and finally played on to his wicket, having scored a meritorious 86. With 205 on the board and 8 wickets down the innings was declared closed.

The weather was poor when the University went in to bat and for a good while a win for the R.G.A. seemed probable, weather permitting. Gittens and Marley were the opening pair. Athorne and Baines bowled. Gittens soon retired, bowled for a "duck," the score being 3. Baines also got Marley's wicket, the score then being 23. Another wicket fell at 27 the 4th at 38 and the 5th at 45. This looked rosy for the R.G.A. Then Wright and Ponsonby Fane became associated. These played well and changes in the bowling was of no avail. The rain fell heavily for awhile and a postponement seemed likely. However the rain stopped but the ball was slippery and runs came easily. Soon hopes of winning departed, the R.G.A. realising they might now lose the three points. The score as carried from 45 to 163 when stumps were drawn, Wright having scored 71 and Ponsonby Fane 40, each not out. Both batsmen did well their innings being without a blemish. Scores:—

| R.G.A. | | | | |
|--|-----|--|--|--|
| Corpl. Mann, st. Fane b Marley | 37 | | | |
| Gr. Middleton, b Marley | 0 | | | |
| Br. Sharman, b Marley | 86 | | | |
| Lieut. Colman, b Wright | 23 | | | |
| Lieut. Sutherland, st. Fane b Wright | 12 | | | |
| Sgt. Athorne, b Marley | 17 | | | |
| Sgt. Drummond, b Wright | 10 | | | |
| Gr. Baines, c Samy b Wright | 14 | | | |
| Gr. Sharpe, not out | 2 | | | |
| Sergt-Major Talfourd and Br. Green did not bat | 4 | | | |
| Extras | 4 | | | |
| Total (for 8 wickets) | 205 | | | |

| Bowling Analysis | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Marley | 16 | 2 | 78 | 4 |
| Samy | 17 | 0 | 76 | 0 |
| Wright | 11 | 0 | 93 | 4 |

| UNIVERSITY. | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|--|--|--|
| W. Gittens, b Baines | 0 | | | |
| G. E. Marley, c and b Baines | 18 | | | |
| R. A. Basto, c and b Baines | 18 | | | |
| M. P. Choa, c and b Baines | 1 | | | |
| J. D. Wright, not out | 71 | | | |
| D. K. Samy, b Wright | 5 | | | |
| R. Ponsonby Fane, not out | 40 | | | |
| Extras | 7 | | | |
| Total (for 5 wickets) | 163 | | | |

| Bowling Analysis | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Athorne | 17 | 0 | 76 | 0 |
| Baines | 19 | 6 | 50 | 4 |
| Sharpe | 5 | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| Middleton | 2 | 0 | 21 | 0 |

C.R.C. V. ROYAL NAVY.

The Navy batted first in this match on the C.R.C. ground. The weather was miserable. The Navy made a bad start. Hack went without a run on the board, another left with only 1 run scored, a third wicket falling with still only 1 showing. Yew Man Tsun was bowling finely but was much assisted by the good fielding. 6 wickets were down for 25 when Robinson and Pile came together at the wickets. These two made a stand that saved an utter rout. Robinson scored the faster but Pile did well, scoring, as well as keeping his end up. This pair scored 80 out of the 96. Mr. Extras claiming 5 of the remainder.

The C.R.C. went in with 97 to get for the award of three points. The light was poor but this was more than discounted by the handiness laboured. Rain made the bowling loose and Ng Sze Kwong and Yew Man Tsun did not fail to take advantage of it. It might be mentioned that Ng Sze Kwong gave a chance behind the wicket before scoring. After this let off he went on in merry style to hit up 86 before the Commodore got his wicket. The players were called in when 7 wickets were down and the C.R.C. had scored 170. Scores:—

| NAVY. | | | | |
|--|----|--|--|--|
| Payr-Lieut. Johnson, b Yew Man Tsun | 0 | | | |
| Sig. Hack, c Sin Man Ping b Yew Man Tsun | 0 | | | |
| Payr-Lieut. Holborn, c Ng Sze Kwong b Un Hew Fan | 1 | | | |
| Sig. Bartlett, c Yew Man Tsun b Un Hew Fan | 1 | | | |
| Commodore Gurner, b Un Hew Fan | 6 | | | |
| Payr-Lieut. Robinson, b Lee | 53 | | | |
| E. J. Coomes, run out | 0 | | | |
| A. G. Pile, c Un Hew Fan b Lee | 27 | | | |
| Lieut. Haks, b Yew Man Tsun | 0 | | | |
| P. O. Hammonds, not out | 0 | | | |
| P. O. Clayton, run out | 2 | | | |
| Extras | 5 | | | |
| Total | 96 | | | |

| Bowling Analysis | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|------------------|-----|----|----|----|
| Yew Man Tsun | 8.5 | 1 | 39 | 3 |
| Un Hew Fan | 7 | 2 | 34 | 3 |
| Ng Sze Kwong | 2 | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| George Lee | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 |

| C.R.C. | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|--|--|--|
| Ng Sze Kwong, c Hack, b Gurner | 86 | | | |
| Yew Man Tsun, c Pile, b Hack | 22 | | | |
| H. Ching, b.w., b Hack | 13 | | | |
| Un Hew Fan, c Hammonds, b Gurner | 11 | | | |
| Sin Man Ping, c and b Hack | 18 | | | |
| G. Lee, c Hack, b Gurner | 0 | | | |
| Wei Lee Son, b Gurner | 17 | | | |
| Wong Po Keung, not out | 17 | | | |
| K. K. Wong, not out | 2 | | | |
| Extras | 1 | | | |
| Total (for 7 wickets) | 170 | | | |

| Bowling Analysis | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Hack | 11 | 1 | 67 | 3 |
| Pile | 4 | 0 | 23 | 0 |
| Coomes | 6 | 0 | 28 | 0 |
| Robinson | 3 | 0 | 26 | 0 |
| Gurner | 4 | 0 | 25 | 4 |

CRAIGENGOWER'S HEAVY DEFEAT.

On their own ground, but with a weak team, due to Defence Corps work and the bereavement of one of the players, Craigenower took the record for the lowest score on Saturday. The Manchester first occupied the wickets. Thanks almost entirely to Hall and Keenan, especially the latter, they ran up a total of 146. Keenan made his highest score of the season, 70.

When Craigenower went in to bat the bowling of Allan and Hall was so deadly that it was difficult to get a run at all. The low deliveries of Allan were practically unplayable. He took 4 wickets for 61. Hall had a good average too, 5 for 14. Scores:—

| MANCHESTERS. | | | | |
|--|-----|--|--|--|
| Corpl. Horrocks, run out | 2 | | | |
| Fte. Walker, c Rumjahn b Lammer | 5 | | | |
| mer | 34 | | | |
| Sergt. Hall, c Goldenberg b Lammer | 34 | | | |
| mer | 6 | | | |
| 2nd-Lieut. Cavenagh, c Pestonji b Goldenberg | 6 | | | |
| R.M.S. Keenan, c Goldenberg b Hall | 70 | | | |
| Lce-Corpl. Deakin, c Thompson b Lammer | 3 | | | |
| Sergt. Clarke, c Rumjahn b Goldenberg | 2 | | | |
| R.Q.M.S. Allan, b Goldenberg | 7 | | | |
| Sergt. Bird, not out | 0 | | | |
| Q.M.S. Smith, c Rumjahn b Goldenberg | 7 | | | |
| Sergt. Smith, b Goldenberg | 7 | | | |
| Extras | 10 | | | |
| Total | 146 | | | |

| Bowling Analysis | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|------------------|------|----|----|----|
| Lammer | 13 | 1 | 63 | 3 |
| Hall | 5 | 0 | 19 | 1 |
| Goldenberg | 11.5 | 0 | 54 | 5 |

| CRAIGENGOWER. | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|--|--|--|
| R. Basa, c Horrocks, b Hall | 1 | | | |
| L. E. Lammer, b Allan | 2 | | | |
| F. G. Thompson, b Hall | 0 | | | |
| A. Goldenberg, c Bird, b Hall | 0 | | | |
| W. Hall, b Allan | 1 | | | |
| J. Pestonji, b Hall | 2 | | | |
| W. Pitt, b Hall | 13 | | | |
| T. Richards, b Allan | 1 | | | |
| E. Rocha, b Allan | 0 | | | |
| H. Pereira, not out | 0 | | | |
| D. Rumjahn, absent | 0 | | | |
| Extras | 2 | | | |
| Total | 22 | | | |

| Bowling Analysis | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|------------------|-----|----|----|----|
| Allan | 5 | 3 | 6 | 4 |
| Hall | 4.5 | 0 | 14 | 5 |

LEAGUE TABLE.

| (INCLUDING R.G.A. V. UNIVERSITY) | P. | W. | L. | D. | PTS. |
|----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Civil Service | 12 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 26 |
| R.G.A. | 11 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 24 |
| Craigenower | 14 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 22 |
| Kowloon | 11 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 19 |
| Manchester | 11 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 17 |
| University | 13 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 17 |
| C.R.C. | 12 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 15 |
| Navy | 12 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 7 |
| R.E. | 12 | 1 | 21 | 1 | 4 |

ARMISTICE HOLIDAY.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have granted three days holiday to the employees of H. M. Dockyards. The holiday is given to celebrate the Armistice. The local Naval Dockyard are having two thirds of their holiday to-day and to-morrow. The other day will be taken during April.

ADMIRALS ALL.

Admiral the Marquess of Milford Haven (formerly Prince Louis) and Admiral Sir George Patey, first C. in C. of the Australian Navy, have retired. This brings to Sir David Beatty the substantive rank of Admiral. He has held the acting rank since his succession to the command of the Grand Fleet in November, 1916. The Marquess of Milford Haven who had a few months short of 50 years Naval service has been unemployed since he resigned the office of First Sea Lord in October, 1914. In any case he would have reached the retiring age in May.

WHEN PASSION RULES.

The Dutch Consul at Shanghai, Mr. de Reus, in a letter to the N.C. Daily News of March 11, complains of prejudice, of "animosity, insinuation and often slandering," for the greater part anonymous—in the leading local Press. This because he was called upon officially to take care of the interests of the Germans, and had done so honestly. He recalls that Dutch officials looked after British interests in Germany. It is a manly letter, which would move any decent person to sympathy. It appears that in the German camps false rumours had spread of the unsatisfactory condition of the ships in which they were to be repatriated. Mr. de Reus asked for an inspection, and for leave to take two Germans aboard, so as to allay panic.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 2 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong on MONDAY, 31st March, 1919, at noon, for consideration of the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1918.

The SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 22nd, to the 31st, inst., both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

R. M. DYER, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, March 15, 1917.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND Conditions of the Sale by Public Auction, to be held on MONDAY, the 24th day of March, 1919, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of CROWN LAND above Bowen Road in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

| Particulars of the Lots. | No. of the Lot. | Locality. | Boundary Measurements. | Contents in Square Feet. | Annual Rent. | Shop Price. |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Lot No. 200. | 200 | Along Bowen Road. | ft. in. ft. in. ft. in. | 20,000 | 120 | £400 |
| Lot No. 201. | 201 | Along Bowen Road. | ft. in. ft. in. ft. in. | 20,000 | 120 | £400 |

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON LIMITED.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to the powers contained in Article 46 of the Articles of Association of the Union Insurance Society of Canton Limited and of all other powers thereto enabling the Board has cancelled the certificates for the shares of the Society set out below and has disposed of such shares in the open market and as from the date hereof no rights under such certificates will henceforth be recognised. New certificates for the said shares have been issued in place of the cancelled ones.

| Certificate No. | for 5 shares Nos. | 6126/6140 | in name of A. Ehlers & Co. |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|--|
| 994 | 5 | 831/8315 | Christian Brockmann, Gustav Theodor Siemens. |
| 425 | 5 | 4010 | Johann Nicolaus Goemann. |
| 150 | 5 | 3041/3045 | Carl Heinrich Rogge. |
| 381 | 5 | 3039/3030 | Carl Heinrich Rogge. |
| 342 | 5 | 2220 | Carl Heinrich Rogge. |
| 1042 | 1 | 6429/6150 | Otto Friedrich Beck. |
| 1313 | 1 | 6429 | William Adolphus Philipp. |
| 1142 | 1 | 42 | Cordel Gottrader. |
| 125 | 1 | 7421 | Oscar Katz. |

C. MONTAGUE L.D.E., General Manager.

Hongkong, March 17, 1919.

NOTICES.

Lane, Crawford & Co.

LADIES' DEPT.—FIRST FLOOR.

FRONT-LACE CORSETS



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front-lace corsets, which for accuracy of fit, beauty of line and fineness of materials is unequalled at its price. It has the

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an improvement that makes possible more comfort than any corset ever before gave.

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UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
JAPAN, CHINA STRAITS, BURMA, COLOMBO, INDIA Etc.
TO
MARSEILLES & LONDON.
Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

| S.S. | Leave Hongkong about | Due Marseilles about | Due London about |
|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| "NORE" | — | 20th April | 2nd May |
| "NOYARA" | 15th April | 23rd April | 3rd May |
| "NELLORE" | — | 18th May | 27th May |

* Will take some bottom cargo to Rotterdam. Not available for Passengers.

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

| S.S. | Leave Hongkong about | Due Bombay about |
|-----------|----------------------|------------------|
| "DILWARA" | 15th March at Noon | 31st March |

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE &c.

Wireless on all steamers.
For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, &c. apply to—
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, E. V. D. PARR, Superintendant.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

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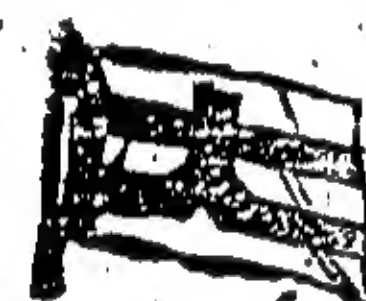
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Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

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For JAPAN.

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O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|
| LONDON | Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said. | Friday, 28th March. |
| ALPS MARU | Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Company's steamers. | Thursday, 29th March. |
| GENOA & BOMBAY | Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Company's steamers. | Thursday, 29th March. |
| SIAM MARU | Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said. | End of March. |
| MARSEILLES | Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said. | End of March. |
| BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE. | Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said. | End of March. |
| HIMALAYA MARU | Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said. | End of March. |
| BOMBAY, COLOMBO | Regular fortnightly service via Singapore. | 20th March. |
| SIAM MARU | Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said. | 20th March. |
| SATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOURABAYA | Monthly direct service. | 20th March. |
| SYDNEY, MELBOURNE | Monthly service calling at Auckland, N.Z. and Adelaide. | 20th March. |
| LUZON MARU | Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said. | 20th March. |
| VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA | Regular fortnightly service calling at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo on through Bills of Lading in connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. | 20th March. |
| CANADA MARU | Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said. | Monday, 17th March. |
| DAITOKU MARU | Three times a month service. | Sunday, 23rd March. |
| JAPAN PORTS | — | — |
| KEELUNG, TAKAO via SWATOW, AMOY | These steamers have excellent accommodation for passengers and cargo. Passengers and cargo will arrive and depart from the ROBIN YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office. | — |
| For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY. | — | — |
| ROBIN MARU | Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said. | Thursday, 27th March at 9 a.m. |
| For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY. | — | — |
| KALIO MARU | Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said. | Sunday, 23rd March, at 10 a.m. |

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
K. YAMASAKI, Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building,
Tel. No. 144 & 145.

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OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

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BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates. Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE," containing Sailing and Fare from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.

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SHIPPING.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| FOR | TO | DATE |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------------------|
| SHANGHAI | YOKOHAMA | Mar. 19, at Noon. |
| HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPIH NG. | KAIPOING | Mar. 20, at 11 a.m. |
| SHANGHAI | SUNSHING | Mar. 20, at Noon. |
| SWATOW & HANGKOW | LUCHOW | Mar. 21, at 10 a.m. |
| SHANGHAI | SUNSHING | Mar. 21, at Noon. |

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Ample room for Electric Light and Radio in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipments at Woosung.

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Telephone No. 28.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

| FOR | TO | DATE |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| SHANGHAI via SWATOW | KINGPO, HSANG | TUESDAY, Mar. 18, Daylight. |
| SHANGHAI | WINGSANG | WEDNESDAY, Mar. 19, Daylight. |
| KOBE | WINGSANG | THURSDAY, Mar. 20, Daylight. |
| TIENSIN | CHIHSHING | FRIDAY, Mar. 21, Daylight. |
| HAIPHONG | TAIKSANG | FRIDAY, Mar. 21, at 8 a.m. |
| MANILA | WINGSANG | FRIDAY, Mar. 21, at 3 p.m. |
| SINGAPORE & PENANG | NAMHANG | FRIDAY, Mar. 21, at 3 p.m. |
| SHANGHAI | WINGSANG | SUNDAY, Mar. 23, Daylight. |
| MANILA | YUENSANG | FRIDAY, Mar. 23, at 3 p.m. |
| STRAITS & CALCUTTA | KUMSANG | TUESDAY, April 1, at 3 p.m. |

CALCUTTA LINE—This line is now being re-organised and will shortly afford frequent and regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang. Steamers from Calcutta, Singapore and Penang, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through sailings are made to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hanoi when in season.

BORNED LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kiat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Labuan.

TIENSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tiensin, calling at Waihaiwei and Chien.

Under British Government Passport Regulations, All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and Descriptions affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Tel. No. 215.

THE GENERAL MANAGERS

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

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REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

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AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

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SEATTLE—MARCH 20.

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Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

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SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Hongkong |
|--------------|--------|---------------------------|
| KOREA MARU | 20,000 | 28th Feb. from Yokohama. |
| PERIA MARU | 20,000 | 5th April. |
| KOREA MARU | 20,000 | 25th April from Yokohama. |
| NIKKON MARU | 11,000 | 29th April from Yokohama. |
| TENYO MARU | 22,000 | 5th May. |
| SHINYO MARU | 22,000 | 21st May. |
| SIBERIA MARU | 20,000 | 22nd May from Yokohama. |

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA,

CALLAO, ABIOA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Hongkong |
|------------|--------|----------------|
| ANYO MARU | 16,500 | Mar. 21st. |
| SEIYO MARU | — | May 3rd. |
| KIYO MARU | 17,300 | July 12th. |

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

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| STEAMER | FROM HONGKONG | ARRIVE VANCOUVER |
|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Empress of Japan | 19th Mar. | 9th April. |
| Empress of Asia | 27th Mar. | 14th April. |
| Monteagle | 5th April. | 29th April. |
| Empress of Russia | 24th April. | 12th May. |
| Empress of Japan | 7th May. | 28th May. |
| Empress of Asia | 22nd May. | 9th June. |
| Monteagle | 10th June. | 4th July. |
| Empress of Russia | 19th June. | 7th July. |
| Empress of Japan | 2nd July. | 23rd July. |
| Empress of Asia | 17th July. | 4th Aug. |
| Empress of Russia | 14th Aug. | 1st Sept. |
| Monteagle | 20th Aug. | 13th Sept. |

For particulars regarding passage fares, sailings and reservation of accommodation, also literature of trips and descriptive literature, apply to—
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HONGKONG.

Phone 70.

Phone 42.

General Agent.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

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REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW

(Comprising 9 to 10 Days)

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TUESDAY, 18th March at 1 p.m.

FRIDAY, 21st March at 1 p.m.

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Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Bala Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

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Princo's Buildings, Lee House Street.

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CHINA MAIL S. S. CO., LTD.

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"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry).

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via SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" April 3rd, 1919.

"CHINA" April 24th, 1919.

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O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Tel. 1934.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE

TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight

Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

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EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st and 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,

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Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

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MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE

REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED,

For LONDON: "WALTON HALL" On 22nd March.

For LONDON: "CITY OF BRISTOL" On 15th April.

Steamers proceed via Cape Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

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OF THE

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Monthly Service between

NETH: INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have

accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.

All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo is taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland-Points to the

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JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone No. 1974.

York Buildings.

CABLE CENSORSHIP AND SHIPPING.

In the course of a letter to the Press, Mr. Donald Macleod reports—
On December 16 I chartered the s.s. *Taiwan Maru*, then at Durban awaiting orders to load a cargo from British East Africa to Japan, at a freight of about £20,000. We immediately attempted to get a priority cablegram through to the captain, instructing him to proceed to his loading port on the British East African coast, but having received instructions to go on to Mauritius in case no orders were waiting for him at Durban, he sailed from Durban on the 18th. We then cabled instructions to Mauritius, but again, through delay on the cables the captain found no orders on his arrival there on 24-25th, and on 26th, still having no orders, sailed for Colombo. The steamer therefore could not fulfil her charter from British East Africa, entailing a double loss to the trading community, namely to the owners and the shippers of the cargo. It is taking quite seven or eight days for the delivery of commercial cables to South African ports and Mauritius, whilst to get a cable reply from Japan takes anything from three to four weeks. How can international trade be maintained under such disabilities?

SHIRE LINE SERVICE.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company states:—To these exports from the United Kingdom, Belgium, and Holland to the Straits Settlements, Malay Peninsula, Siam, Philippines, Indonesia, Hongkong, Kiao-chow, Wai-shan-wei, China (including Manchuria), Japan (including Formosa and Korea), who, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1919, may have found it to their interest to confine their support and shipments (excluding the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Suez Line Service), a rebate of 5 per cent. on the freight contributed will be arranged.

To those who on the 31st December, 1919, may have found it to their interest to so confine their support and shipments during the whole twelve months to the said vessels, a further 5 per cent. on freight contributed up to the 30th June, 1919.

To those who, on the 31st December, 1919, may have found it to their interest to confine their support and shipments during the preceding six months to the said vessels, a rebate of 5 per cent. on the freight contributed.

To those who, on the 30th June, 1920, may have found it to their interest to so confine their support and shipments during the previous twelve months to the said vessels, an additional 5 per cent. on freight contributed during the six months ending 31st December, 1919, will be credited by the R.M.S.P.

Until further notice, shipments made by the P. & O. S. S. Co., M.M., N.Y.K., Glen, Ben, Mutual, and Mitsui Companies to the above-named ports, shipments from Middlesbrough and/or Birmingham to the Straits Settlements and Siam by the East Asiatic Company of Copenhagen, and the Russian East Asiatic Steamship Company, of Petrograd, from Rotterdam and Amsterdam to the Straits Settlements by steamers of the Steamer Line, "Nederlandsche Land" and cargo steamers of the Rotterdam Lloyd, and of general cargo by the Compania Transatlantica Line (Laranga and Co., Ltd., agents), to the Straits Settlements and the Philippine Islands will invalidate claims for the above rebates.

Exporters applying for rebates, which will be payable at this office after the said 30th June, 1919, 31st December, 1919, and 30th June, 1920, respectively, will have to fill up and sign forms, of which copies can be obtained on application to the R.M.S.P. Exporters failing to apply for rebates within three months after the conclusion of each rebate period forfeit their claim thereto.

HOW TO KEEP WELL IN WINTER.

Do not let your blood get thin this winter. For people who have a tendency toward anæmia or bloodlessness, winter is a trying season.

As soon as you notice the tired feeling, lack of appetite and shortness of breath that are warning symptoms of thin

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Review Service to the China Mail.)

INSTITUTE OF BANKERS.

SIR C. ADDIS ON THE INDEMNITY QUESTION.

LONDON, March 6th. Speaking at the Institute of Bankers last night, Sir Charles Addis suggested that the indemnity should be a moderate amount. Germany ought to pay, but there was nothing weak or unfairly in making the Christian law of forgiveness. Penal indemnity was a bad business. The argument for inflicting an indemnity such as would cripple Germany economically, and prevent her from preparing for another war, appeared to be self-destructive. Obviously, crippled Germany could not pay a penal indemnity. It was a chimera to suppose peace would be guaranteed by crippling a nation.

After the prior claims of France, Belgium, Italy, Greece, Serbia, Rumania, and Montenegro had all been satisfied, and our own civilian demands repaired, he feared little would be left to defray our military expenditure, even if Germany was skinned.

To secure the maximum indemnity with the minimum injury to British trade it would be necessary to afford Germany free access to raw materials and freedom to arrange her own mode of paying the indemnity, which should be for a moderate amount, well within her taxable capacity, and on such terms as would keep alive, in the debtor, the hope of redemption within a reasonable time.

VIRTUE NOT ITS OWN REWARD.

PARIS, March 14th. A Havas message says:—
M. Deschanel said at a meeting at the "Tribune": "Innocent France is ruined while guilty Germany is intact. She shall pay."

INDEMNITIES CANNOT PAY DEBT.

LONDON, March 6th. In the House of Commons, during the debate on foreign affairs, Mr. Bonar Law said that Government realised that the country expected to get the best possible indemnity from Germany. He emphasised that it was our business to get every penny we could, but it was useless holding out the hope that the indemnities would wipe out the country's immense war debt.

He agreed that it was urgent to get peace quickly, because there was a real danger of Germany sinking into Bolshevism.

Moreover, there was the greatest necessity to get our own trade and industry re-started most effectively. Therefore, the sooner the blockade was ended, with the knowledge that we would be able to open another weapon, the better it would be for Great Britain and the world.

DEADLOCK AT SPA.

PARIS, March 7th. The deadlock at Spa is the centre of all attention here, but it is thought that, because the Allied delegates left Spa, the negotiations have been broken off. Both the Allied and enemy delegates have returned to their respective countries for instructions, in view of the new situation.

ARMISTICE TERMS.

PARIS, March 5th. Now that Mr. Lloyd George has returned, it is expected that the Supreme Council will settle down to the immediate solution of the Armistice difficulties.

The chief reason for the delay has been the confusion of the aims of the experts entrusted with the drafting of the terms. Some have drawn up temporary conditions, others worked on a permanent basis. It was therefore considered necessary, yesterday, to refer the conditions back to Marshal Foch and his advisers, who hope to have them co-ordinated for to-morrow's Council.

Many expect that Mr. Lloyd George will ask the Council of the Powers to adopt speedier methods of work in view of the disquieting conditions in Germany. It says that Mr. Lloyd George considers it necessary to hasten the signature of the new Armistice Convention, which alone will enable the Powers to end the blockade and preserve the credit of the Allies.

PARIS, March 5th.

At the instance of Mr. Lloyd George, the discussion of the military terms of the Armistice has been adjourned until to-morrow, in order to frame a motion embodying his views.

The Council has adopted the naval terms of the Armistice, but the question of the fate of the German Fleet and its apportionment among the Allies has been reserved. The sitting has been characterised by absolute unanimity regarding the disarmament of Germany.

FOCH'S OPINION.

PARIS, March 11th. A Havas message says:—
The Supreme War Council will hear Marshal Foch's report on the proposals of Mr. Lloyd George for Germany's military disarmament, requiring Germany not to be allowed more than 100,000 men under arms, including police and customs officers.

Those views are not fully shared by Marshal Foch, who objects to a professional army on the ground that it would be a nursery of cadets for the eventuality of a mobilisation. It would be better to reduce the General Staff of cadets than the number of men spending a few months in barracks.

PARIS, March 7th.

The question of the duration of naval and military terms is beginning to assume a more important aspect than the terms themselves.

EVIDENCE.

PARIS, March 11th. A Havas message says:—
German official documents discovered in Brussels demonstrate the organised destruction in occupied districts in France and Belgium. The "pulling down" Department was a branch of the Governor General's organisation at Brussels.

COAL PROFITS.

REMARKABLE REVELATIONS.

LONDON, March 5th. Remarkable revelations regarding the increase of coal profits during the war were made at the first sitting of the Coal Commission, in the House of Lords, to-day, by Mr. A. L. Dickinson, Financial Adviser to the Coal Controller, who stated that while, on the average, during the five years ending 1913, the output of coal in Great Britain was 370,000,000 tons and the profit £13,000,000, the corresponding figures for 1918, up to September, were 318,000,000 tons and £20,000,000.

Mr. Dickinson admitted that the Government's increase of 2s. 8d. per ton in June 1918, meant that £25,000,000 had been taken from the public. The increase would not have been granted had the Government had the above figures before it.

Mr. Dickinson estimated that the granting of the miners' demands would increase the cost of production of coal by 8s. 7d. per ton compared with September, 1918.

TRADE DISCUSSION IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, March 7th. In the House of Lords, replying to a question, Lord Somerleyton, on behalf of the Board of Trade, said that the Board of Trade licences issued during the current year had not operated disadvantageously to the trade of the Dominions.

The Government earnestly desired to give the Dominions the utmost possible markets for their exports, and to foster trade within the Empire for those commodities which each part of the Empire was best fitted to produce.

A conference between representatives of the Canadian Mission and the Government was recently held at which the views of Canada were fully stated and considered. It was hoped that the Conference would produce good results to the Mother country and Canada.

LONDON, March 7th. In the House of Commons, Mr. Bridgman announced that the Government had decided that no import restrictions should continue to be imposed on goods coming from any part of the Empire, without the consent of the Cabinet, which would not be given unless some unforeseen necessity arose. It was impossible at present to remove all the restrictions on imports from foreign countries, but all raw materials would be free from import restrictions.

COMMERCIAL AVIATION.

LONDON, March 13th. The Times' Correspondent in Paris, dealing with commercial aviation, emphasises that the British Empire holds a very strong position, since, to great world air routes, namely from Europe to Australia and India, and from Cairo to the Cape, lie largely over British territory.

He urges the establishment of supply and repair stations on these routes as soon as possible, and the appointment of Imperial Air Commission to decide what proportion of the cost should be borne by the Dominions and the Colonies, and the standardisation of one type of engine and aeroplane for the route.

He contends that there must be a standard British engine for the whole Empire, because stations on the Imperial air routes will be unable to stock spare parts for more than one type of engine or be staffed with mechanics expert in more than one machine. The immediate adoption of a standard engine would compel other countries using the British routes to adopt British engines and British machines, giving British industry a practical monopoly in commercial aeroplanes in the Eastern Hemisphere.

He concludes by emphasising the strategic value of the above routes, enabling the Imperial Air Forces to speedily concentrate in Egypt.

PARIS, March 11th. A Havas message says:—
French aeroplane firms are planning aerobus routes to London and various French provincial towns, also to Algeria and Morocco. The English aerial service is to be started very soon, the London to Paris return fare being £15.

HAIG HOME G.O.C.

LONDON, March 13th. It is officially stated that Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has been appointed Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief the Forces in Great Britain.

KAISER'S EXTRADITION.

LONDON, March 11th. A Havas message says:—
Well-informed quarters in Paris state that, as a result of the reports of the Conference Commission dealing with the responsibility for the war, the Kaiser's extradition may be demanded from the Dutch Government.

The proposal is that the National Tribunal shall try all offences against the common law and the International Tribunal shall deal with questions affecting the Heads of the States and the leading Generals incriminated.

PARIS, March 7th. The Attorney-General, Sir Gordon Hewart, arrived yesterday and attended the War Crimes and Responsibilities Commission, which completed its report, indicting the authors of the crimes, both high and low.

ALLIES' PREDICAMENT.

PARIS, March 7th. There was a discussion yesterday at the Quai d'Orsay. Mr. Lloyd George yielded the view that for England to take some German capital ships would involve her naval competition with the United States. Great Britain and America were now agreed on this question, and, in order to harmonise their view with that of France and Italy, some ships would possibly be apportioned to the latter countries, instead of being destroyed.

U.S. WARNING TO ITALY.

WASHINGTON, March 7th. The United States has warned Italy that unless the latter ends the delays being caused to the transmission of supplies to the newly established Yugoslav and Czechoslovak States, steps will be taken to cut off the supply of American foodstuffs to Italy.

PARIS, March 4th. In connection with the discussion in the Council of the Powers on the feeding of Austria-Hungary, the Czech-Slovaks, etc., it was pointed out that 800 tons of foodstuffs were at present being despatched daily, but what they wanted was 300,000 tons.

ITALY CLOSES HER FRONTIER. During the discussion the Italian delegates were asked why Italy had closed the frontier after the Lubeck incident, thus hampering the feeding of Central Europe.

The Council continues the discussion on March 7th when decision will be taken. GERMANY MERCHANT SHIPS NOT YET HANDED OVER.

In the House of Lords, Lord Wimborne drew attention to the question of the feeding of Europe.

Lord Crawford replying, said that Austria was fed partly by army sources and partly by Italy.

He said that the mercantile tonnage demanded from Germany in order to relieve distress was not forthcoming. It was estimated at two million tons, yet not a single ton had been delivered in Allied ports.

This put a new complexion on the situation. The Allies had just enough tonnage to meet their own requirements.

The Supreme Council in Paris was aware of the seriousness of the situation in Europe. It was hoped, in the next few weeks, to concert emergency measures pending the transfer of the German Merchant Marine.

THREATENING SITUATION.

LONDON, March 7th. Speaking at Newcastle, the Food Controller, Mr. G. H. Roberts, declared, upon unimpeachable authority, that the food situation throughout large tracts of Europe was tragic.

The people of Rumania, Serbia, Austria and Germany were actually starving. It was a question of whether we could supply sufficient foodstuffs to these countries in time to prevent catastrophe.

The Supreme Economic Council was straining every nerve in this direction.

U.S. FOREIGN TRADE.

WASHINGTON, March 14th. The Government is taking steps to gather extensive information in connection with the credit condition of other countries, to be prepared in order to encourage American investments in foreign countries.

The work, which will be undertaken by the Department of Commerce, assisted by the War Trade Board and the Treasury, has been started on a comparatively small scale with a report to the Consular agents that it has been planned to extend the scope of its inquiries by assigning a special financial agent on certain subjects—American fields.

WASHINGTON, March 5th. A Conference of State Governors and Mayors, headed by the resolution of Mayor Ralph of San Francisco calling on President Wilson immediately to convene Congress to pass overdue legislation for the relief of the unemployed, was held yesterday.

CANCELLATION OF CONTRACTS. ADVOCATED. Major Ralph demanded to know what had been done to provide work for the discharged American troops stranded in New York. His resolution advocated the cancellation of the contracts for building American ships in Japan and China, in order to afford employment for workmen in America. The resolution was referred to a Committee for report.

SITUATION IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, March 5th. A message from Berlin, dated March 5th, stated that the troops tried to hold up the troops marching to protect the Police Presidency. The troops fired, dispersing the mob.

An attempt by the Spartacists to storm the Alexander Barracks was repulsed. Numerous barricades were erected in the main thoroughfares, and many tanks used to clear the streets of demonstrators.

Pillaging had increased. Food-shops and drapers' establishments were extensively looted.

A message from Prague reported that the general strike in the German towns in Bohemia proved a fiasco.

The Bolshevik agitator, Numa, was arrested to save him from being lynched by the crowd.

REUTER LEARNS THAT AUTHENTIC INFORMATION CONFIRMS THE REPORT THAT THE SITUATION IN GERMANY IS VERY SERIOUS.

Since the murder of Herr Eisner, the Central Council of Bavaria, which is the only existing organ of the Government, has been dominated by a small band of Bolsheviks, supported by an armed mob formed of soldiers, sailors, and the worst elements in the town. Thus, for the first time, a purely Bolshevik Government has been set up in Germany, controlled by Russian agitators, who are in close touch with the Bolshevik headquarters in Moscow.

The position of the Scheidemann Government is regarded as shaky. Its only effective support is believed to be Herr Noske's 38,000 troops.

COPENHAGEN, March 6th. An unofficial telegram from Berlin, dated March 5th, declares that the general strike is regarded as a thorough failure. The postal officials and the big store employees oppose the strike. The smaller manufacturers are busy although the bigger are not working. Government troops are guarding the most important places and have re-occupied the Police Stations. It is stated that the Government has the situation completely in hand.

COPENHAGEN, March 6th. A message from Weimar, dated March 5th, states that negotiations between the Berlin Majority Socialists and the Government have ended the situation.

The Government is proposing to the Berlin strikers that the Workers' and Soldiers' Councils shall form an organic part of the Constitution.

LONDON, March 15th. A message from Berlin states that the Scheidemann Ministry has resigned, but President Ebert declined to accept their resignations.

G.O.C. ON RHINE.

LONDON, March 15th. General Sir William Robertson has been appointed General Officer Commanding-in-Chief the Army of the Rhine.

PARIS CONFERENCE.

PARIS, March 6th.

The British Delegation at the Conference is now fuller and contains more important members than since the beginning of the Conference, and from the vital importance of the meeting of the Supreme War Council this afternoon until the departure of Mr. Lloyd George, on a brief visit to London, about March 20th, every day will be crowded with work.

Mr. Chamberlain crossed the Channel yesterday with Mr. Lloyd George. The Premier insisted on the necessity for firmness, definiteness, and promptitude on the part of the Allies towards Germany. He pointed out that the Armistice had not merely military but political consequences, for which heads of the Government were responsible. Therefore, he insisted on strengthening the terms drafted by military experts, especially as regards the strength of the German Army.

PARIS, March 5th.

The Council of the Powers has agreed to the American proposal that the Commissions should not only have a consultative role but should present, with their reports, conclusions in the form of articles, to be inserted in the peace preliminaries. The Council would, of course, always be free to alter the texts proposed by the Commissions, but undoubtedly decisions will thus be reached more rapidly.

PARIS, March 5th.

M. Tardieu, in a reception to journalists, said that the Belgian Claims Commission had not yet considered the question of Dutch Limburg, and added that no one of military occupation would be created in Schleswig, because the Danish Government declared that the presence of Allied warships at Rensburg would suffice to prevent German interference with the plebiscite.

Referring to the work of the Belgian Claims Commission, M. Tardieu said that his report would suggest the revision of the Treaty of 1839, on which point all the delegates agreed.

PARIS, March 6th.

Mr. Lloyd George has arrived here. It is stated that the Commission on Belgian Affairs has decided to make no recommendation as regards Belgian claims to Dutch territory, regarding it outside its jurisdiction to dispose of territory belonging to a neutral.

PARIS, March 7th.

The Albanian Delegation has requested the Council, if their claims are not sustained, to permit the United States to administer the territories claimed for a year. They also ask that American troops should be permitted to occupy Northern Epirus, which Greece claims.

PARIS, March 5th.

Mr. Tardieu, conversing with journalists, said that the peace preliminaries at present being drawn up would be applied similarly to the Central Powers, Bulgaria and Turkey.

NAVAL ESTIMATES.

LONDON, March 6th. The Naval Estimates for 1919, amounting to £149,000,000, and providing for a personnel of 280,000, have been issued.

The largest items include £67,000,000 for new construction, repairs and maintenance, £25,000,000 for wages and £18,000,000 for armaments and aviation.

ALLIES IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, March 6th.

In the House of Commons, during the debate on foreign affairs, Mr. Bonar Law said that few people now had any illusions as regards Bolshevism. The Allies were agreed that something must be done for Russia, but none would recommend the despatching of the necessary forces to quell anarchy. He could not, on this subject, add anything to the speech of the Premier.

LONDON, March 6th.

Reuter is informed that the Bolsheviks re-attacked on the Archangel front on the afternoon of March 1st. After a heavy bombardment in the Vaga sector, their infantry captured the village of Yevsiowskaya, from which the Allied troops, after a gallant resistance all day and night, withdrew about a mile, early in the morning of March 2nd, after inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy. Allied block-houses and a village were burned out.

ON THE MURMANSK FRONT.

In the fighting on the Murmansk front, last week, the Allied troops inflicted heavy casualties on the Bolsheviks. Three leading Bolshevik commanders were killed.

The enemy is now withdrawing his forces, probably transferring them in the direction of Perm.

LONDON, March 6th.

Reuter learns that the situation in Russia at present is as follows:—In the Northern Urals Siberian troops are continuing a successful movement south-west of Kungur, south of the Vinka-Perm railway, and are advancing on Sarapul.

In the Southern Urals, Siberian troops occupied Nikolsk, 32 miles east by south of Birst. General Dutoff's Cossacks cut the Tashkent-Orenburg railway. Bolshevik forces in the above regions are estimated at 123,000.

TROOP TRAIN FATALITY.

AMMENS, March 5th.

A British leave train, proceeding to Rouen, collided with a troop train. The bodies of eleven British soldiers were extricated from the wreckage. Seventy-five soldiers were injured.

AMMENS, March 5th.

The troop-train disaster was due to the braking of the coupling of a recently delivered German wagon train. Twenty wagons ran backwards ten miles before they ended into a second train in a tunnel. The driver of the latter, seeing a rear-light approaching, reversed his engine, lessening the shock.

POLAND.

POSEN, March 4th.

The Inter-Allied Mission is going to Kreuz to meet the German Mission headed by Baron von Rechenberg, ex-Governor of German East Africa.

German aeroplanes yesterday machine-gunned the inhabitants of Bentschen.

POSEN, March 7th.

The Inter-Allied Commission crossed the German frontier yesterday to meet the German delegates at Kreuz. The Germans, who were in civilian clothing, seemed very dejected. They appeared very conciliatory and reasonable, and declared that they were just as anxious to stop fighting as the Poles. They stated that frontier fighting had been due to the acts of a few insubordinate individuals.

The German delegates will come to Posen very shortly, to continue the Conference, which it is hoped, will have a speedy and satisfactory conclusion.

MR. CHURCHILL ON CONSCRIPTION.

LONDON, March 6th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking on the motion for the rejection of the Military Service Bill, said the Government's policy was against permanent conscription and for the creation of a Volunteer Army for Overseas garrisons and Home defence. The scheme was progressing well.

We were fighting in Paris for the abolition of conscription throughout Europe; we had demanded its abolition in Germany, and advanced detailed proposals for limiting the German Army on a long-service voluntary basis, capable of maintaining internal peace but incapable of menacing the security of neighbouring States.

BRITAIN LIKELY TO STAND ALONE.

He did not know whether the British view would prevail, as we soon would be almost alone in this policy, but discussions were proceeding. It was possible that Japan, France, Italy, and the United States might all adopt some form of compulsory service, while, as regards Russia, "that pioneer of advanced democratic thought" had already adopted the most violent form of conscription, compounded by the most cruel conditions. Nevertheless, we were doing our utmost, by precept and example, to procure the universal adoption of voluntarism throughout Europe, and we had already begun to re-establish the voluntary system, to which, before the war, we were almost the sole adherents.

STEPS TO SECURE FRUITS OF WAR.

He emphasised that the Bill was not wanted for sending a large force to Russia. No one would be foolish enough to suggest intervening there with conscript troops. He pointed out that, since November 11th, no one had been called up under the Military Service Act. If it became necessary to keep up the Army of the Rhine during the greater part of 1920, he would consult the House about calling up young men to go out as reliefs, but he did not believe that such a step would be necessary.

Our Army of the Rhine was not larger than the army the United States was keeping there at present, but, naturally, far smaller than the French forces. We should be prepared to reduce our forces if others reduced theirs. He concluded by urging the imperative necessity of the Bill, as without it we could not secure the fruits of war.

LATER.

The Military Service Bill passed its second reading in the House of Commons by 304 votes to 71.

L.C.C.

LONDON, March 7th.

In the London Council elections, the Labour Party gained ten seats, and the Municipal Reformers one seat, from the Progressives.

M.P. DEAD.

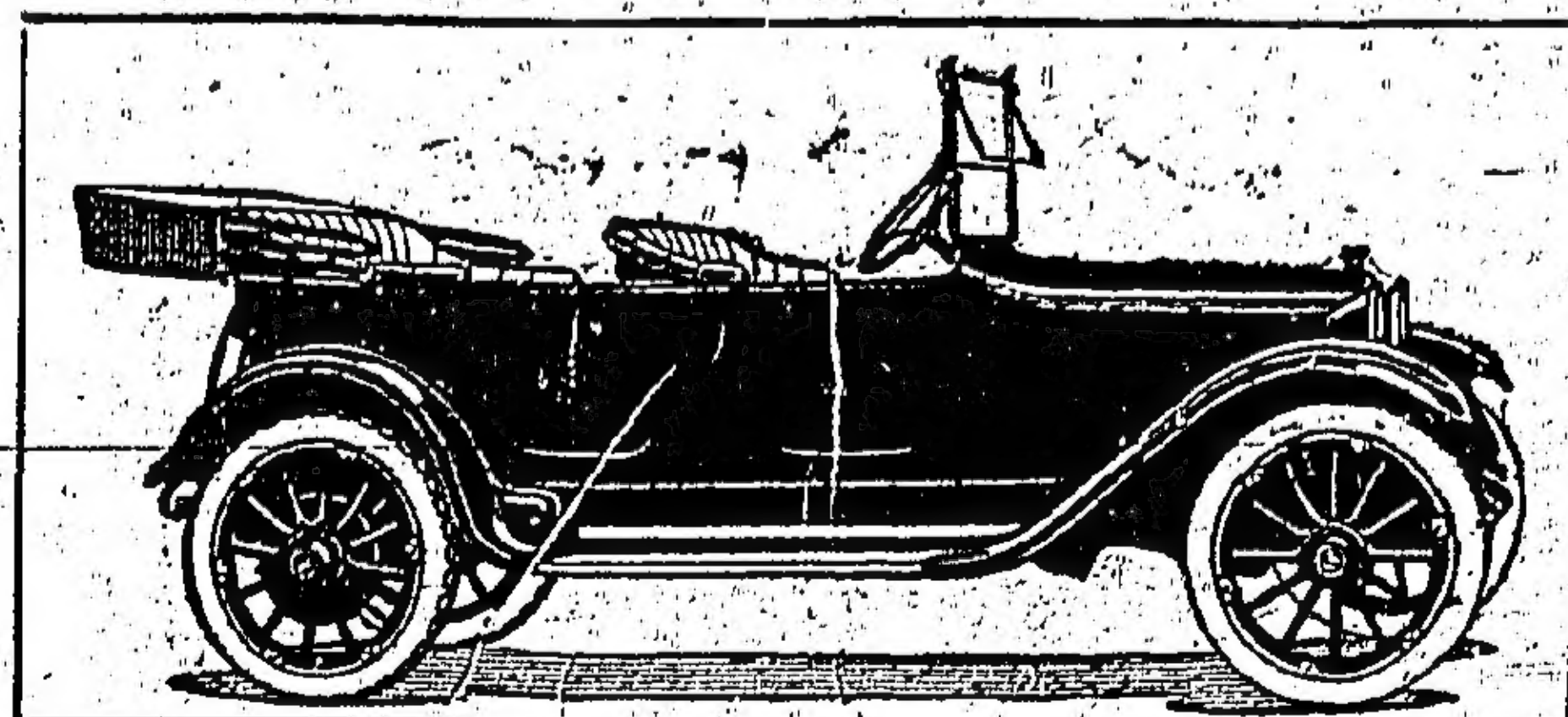
LONDON, March 7th.

The death is announced of Lieut. Colonel Gordon, M.P. for Central Aberdeen.

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FOOTBALL.

SATURDAY'S MATCHES.

NAVY WIN: CLUB LOSE.

There was a fairly large programme of matches on Saturday. The first league games were in connection with the United Service League. The Hongkong F.C. apparently do not set much store on their chances of winning this competition. They turned out without either of their regular backs, Reichelmann and Riss playing at back in place of Black and McCubbin. As expected they lost, but only by the odd goal.

On the Naval ground there was the usual immense crowd following the fortunes of the South China Athletic team, engaged against the Navy. Here again one team was weak, the Chinese. They had three regular players away and did not appear to take the game very seriously. One of the usual backs operated at centre half and the other at inside right. With this disorganised team they lost heavily, the Navy taking advantage of the occasion to improve their goal average.

In the second division St. Joseph's College went further ahead. They defeated the 88th Co. R.G.A. by two goals to nil. But for a fine goalkeeping by the R.G.A. custodian the score would have been much greater. The Staff & Department, possible runners-up to St. Joseph's College, could only draw with the 88th Co. R.G.A. Not a single goal was scored in a match that was not distinguished for much clever play, the grey half and the half-backs against the Navy.

NAVY DEFEAT CHINESE.

On the Naval ground and scoring was soon in evidence. During an early visit to the Navy, a fine goal was scored by the Navy. The Navy went off to the other end and a Chinese back missing badly. Neal scored an easy goal. This opened the Navy's account at that. Kwok P. K. and Tin Koon Shu made matters worse for the Navy by kicking while Chapman tackled to good purpose. McEwen and Neal worked the ball back to the Chinese half where Cheong Wing Hou was prominent for fine clean kicking and tackling. At last the Navy scored again, a fine shot from Travers beating the goalkeeper all the way. Efforts by the Chinese were vainly dealt with by Crocker and his backs. Half time arrived with the score; Navy, 2; South China Athletic, 0.

Resuming, play was soon observed to be all in favour of the Navy. There were very few attempts by the Chinese in this half which seemed cancelled to defeat. After many shots at the Chinese goal, Travers scored again, after McEwen and Neal had done the work leading up to this chance. McEwen had been trying his dashing through tactics and was at last successful. He got past the backs and gave the goalkeeper no chance of saving with a shot that kept low. After further pressure Chapman scored the fifth and last goal for the Navy. A corner was given against the Chinese and this being placed in front of goal, Chapman gained the proper position and headed the ball into the net. This ended the scoring. Result: Navy, 5; South China Athletic, 0.

NAVY, 5; SOUTH CHINA ATHLETIC, 0.

Referee, Mr. Emery.

HONGKONG F.C. v. ROYAL ENGINEERS.

There were few spectators to see this match on the Club ground. Despite the poor weather the game was well worth watching and not a bit dull. Pascall and Townsend soon made acquaintance with Rodger in the Club goal but with no effect. The Club left next made a combined movement but the winger was weak. Rodger proved safe when tested. After several times testing the Club custodian Pascall bent him with a fine low shot for the first goal. Clarke and Pascoe tried hard for the equaliser but Blumfield and Lawrence tackled with precision and kicked a good length. McTavish who had been the Club's best forward at last seized an opportunity and darting through scored with a splendid shot that grazed the post as it went into the net. With this equaliser against them the soldiers were soon knocking at the Club door again, but Chusells, who was now playing back in place of Riss, defended in his usual clever style. Rodger made several good saves before the interval which arrived with the teams one goal each.

On resuming the Club applied the pressure for a while. Blumfield was pressed and had to give away a corner. Jennings placed this well but the other forwards were unable to improve on it. The soldiers next made the running and Townsend had an open goal to shoot at. Rodger

again proved what a capable goalkeeper he is and saved nicely. A gift-edged chance missed for the Engineers. The soldiers were having the best of it and took the lead in an unexpected way. Blumfield put in a shot that Rodger would save 10 times out of hundred. He made his one mistake on this occasion and the ball passed through his legs. During a hot attack by the Club Blumfield and Waller went for the ball together and Blumfield had a nasty cut on the forehead with some loss of blood. The injured player left the field for a brief space. No further score was made and the Engineers deserved their win on the run of the play although they enjoyed an element of luck about their goals. Result:—

Royal Engineers, 2; H.K.F.C., 1.

Teammates:—
R.E.—Butts; Blumfield, Law; Smith, Jarvis, Heath; Milford, Jackson, Townsend, Waller, Pascall.

H.K. Club.—Rodger; Reichelmann, Riss; Chusells, Stewart, Clarke; Taylor, Pascoe, Clarke; McTavish, Jennings.

Referee, Mr. Banks.

STAFF & DEPTS. v. 88th Co. R.G.A.

This match took place on the Club ground. The gunners broke away at the start but a short tackle by Southerly drove them back. The Staff forwards obtained and play was in the Artillery half for most of the first half. The shooting of the Staff was poor, especially that of Ellarby who had plenty of chances of preventing a blank first half.

The second half was almost a repetition of the first. Excepting a few rushes by the gunners the Staff practically monopolised the game. Ellarby, Jones and Carter were continually kicking away when the Staff forwards were close in. Gladwin in the R.G.A. goal saved many shots from Street and Kirby. Knight and Sheriff kept their forwards in continual possession but it was no use, they simply would not accept the chances which went begging. Of course the grey half was against them. Result:—

Staff & Departments, 0; 88th Co. R.G.A., 0.

Corpl. R. Townsend, R.E., refereed the game.

ST. JOSEPH'S v. SHAR CO. R.G.A.

This second division league match which was played on the Military ground on Saturday, resulted in a win for the Collegians by two goals to nil. Losing the toss, the soldiers kicked off and made a fine line for the College goal. Their progress was stopped by Ogley who cleared with a lucky kick which sent the leather half way down the field. Here it was trapped by Hyndman who, with Silva's help, ran it down to the soldiers' territory. Hyndman shot hard for the left corner of the net, but what looked like a sure score, was cleared by the soldiers' goalie without much difficulty. This performance, together with several others which followed, proved an eye-opener to the Collegians who were at first inclined to underestimate the soldiers' defence. It soon became evident to them that if they were to score at all, it would have to be something special, the custodian proving equal to any shot with which the Collegians tested him. After another try by the Collegians which missed the net by inches, the soldiers went on the war path and tested Souza with a good shot which he coolly punched out. Being put in possession, Ogley, the College right back, sprang a surprise on the whole field, spectators as well as players, by running the ball down the field in an individual run ending up by shooting across goal. Even this trick did not beat the soldiers' goalie who brought off a clever save by merely stooping down and hitting the ball out with the palm of his hand. From this save the ball was cleared by one of the backs only to see it trapped in mid field by Silva. Pouncing on it, Silva made a lightning-like dash for the goal where after tripping the backs, he stopped as if to shoot. This had the desired effect of bringing the goalie to the right end of the goal and "no sooner had Silva noticed this move than he took a deliberate shot at the top left hand corner of the net, thus drawing first blood. Soon after this performance, half time was called. At the resumption, play was as fast as ever but the soldiers were not confining themselves to defensive play, but invaded the College territory with great determination. They came very near scoring during a melee at the goal mouth, but with great presence of mind, Xavier threw himself on the ground between the goalie and one of the upstarts and stopped the ball with his back and the situation was saved before the soldiers had finished celebrating what they thought was an equaliser. Some fine wing play was then exhibited by Omar whose centres were all beautifully placed but for a time the Collegians were unable to convert any of them, owing to the attentions of the defenders were paying them. Then Omar had a shot at goal himself. This was punched out by the soldiers' goalie, but the leather fell to the ground three feet from goal. Seeing the danger the goalie rushed out to kick away, but Sepher was a little too quick for him and putting his foot to the ball, pushed it into

NOTICES.

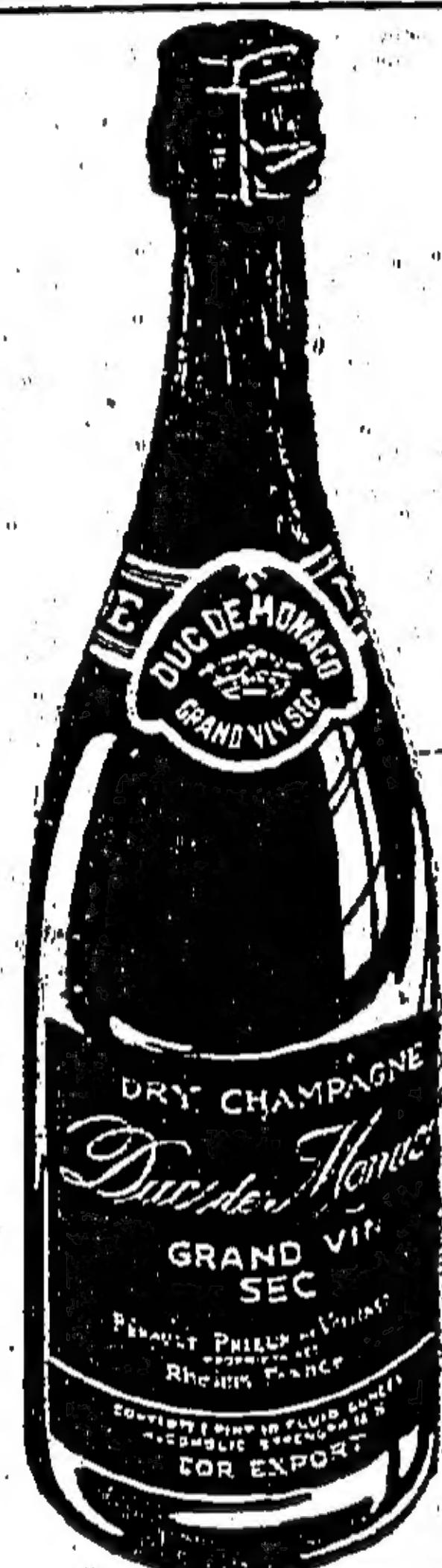
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the net for the second goal. Nothing of much interest followed after this and the final whistle found the Collegians winners by the only two goals scored.

NAVY RES. v. KOWLOON.

This match was due to have been played but was postponed.

LEAGUE TABLES.

POSITIONS OF THE TEAMS TO DATE.

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.

| CLUB | P | W | D | L | F | A | P | T |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|---|
| Navy | 6 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 11 | |
| R.E. | 6 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 9 | 8 | |
| H.K.F.C. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 5 | |
| R.G.A. | 6 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 2 | |
| S. China Ath. | 5 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 2 | |

HONGKONG LEAGUE—1ST DIVISION.

| CLUB | P | W | D | L | F | A | P | T |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|---|
| R. Navy | 7 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 2 | 11 | |
| H.K.F.C. | 7 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 10 | |
| R.E. | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 5 | |
| R.G.A. | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 4 | |
| S. China Ath. | 7 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 17 | 2 | |

HONGKONG LEAGUE—2ND DIVISION.

| CLUB | P | W | D | L | F | A | P | T |
|-----------------|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|---|
| St. Joseph's | 10 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 23 | 4 | 19 | |
| Staff and Dpts. | 11 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 15 | |
| Navy Res. | 12 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 26 | 12 | 14 | |
| 88th Co. | 13 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 12 | 13 | |
| Kowloon | 11 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 12 | 9 | |
| 63rd Co. | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 9 | |
| S. China Ath. | 11 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 9 | |
| 87th Co. | 14 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 30 | 1 | |

GOALS.

| CLUB | P | W | D | L | F | A | P | T |
|-----------------|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|---|
| St. Joseph's | 10 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 23 | 4 | 19 | |
| Staff and Dpts. | 11 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 15 | |
| Navy Res. | 12 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 26 | 12 | 14 | |
| 88th Co. | 13 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 12 | 13 | |
| Kowloon | 11 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 12 | 9 | |
| 63rd Co. | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 9 | |
| S. China Ath. | 11 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 9 | |
| 87th Co. | 14 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 30 | 1 | |

GOALS.

| CLUB | P | W | D | L | F | A | P | T |
|-----------------|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|---|
| St. Joseph's | 10 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 23 | 4 | 19 | |
| Staff and Dpts. | 11 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 15 | |
| Navy Res. | 12 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 26 | 12 | 14 | |
| 88th Co. | 13 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 12 | 13 | |
| Kowloon | 11 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 12 | 9 | |
| 63rd Co. | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 9 | |
| S. China Ath. | 11 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 9 | |
| 87th Co. | 14 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 30 | 1 | |

GOALS.

| CLUB | P | W | D | L | F | A | P | T |
|-----------------|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|---|
| St. Joseph's | 10 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 23 | 4 | 19 | |
| Staff and Dpts. | 11 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 15 | |
| Navy Res. | 12 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 26 | 12 | 14 | |
| 88th Co. | 13 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 12 | 13 | |
| Kowloon | 11 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 12 | 9 | |
| 63rd Co. | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 9 | |
| S. China Ath. | 11 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 9 | |
| 87th Co. | 14 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 30 | 1 | |

GOALS.

| CLUB | P | W | D | L | F | A | P | T |
|-----------------|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|---|
| St. Joseph's | 10 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 23 | 4 | 19 | |
| Staff and Dpts. | 11 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 15 | |
| Navy Res. | 12 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 26 | 12 | 14 | |
| 88th Co. | 13 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 12 | 13 | |
| Kowloon | 11 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 12 | 9 | |
| 63rd Co. | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 9 | |
| S. China Ath. | 11 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 9 | |
| 87th Co. | 14 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 30 | 1 | |

GOALS.

| CLUB | P | W | D | L | F | A | P | T |
|-----------------|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|---|
| St. Joseph's | 10 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 23 | 4 | 19 | |
| Staff and Dpts. | 11 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 15 | |
| Navy Res. | 12 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 26 | 12 | 14 | |
| 88th Co. | 13 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 12 | 13 | |
| Kowloon | 11 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 12 | 9 | |
| 63rd Co. | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 9 | |
| S. China Ath. | 11 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 9 | |
| 87th Co. | 14 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 30 | 1 | |

GOALS.

| CLUB | P | W | D | L | F | A | P | T |
|-----------------|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|---|
| St. Joseph's | 10 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 23 | 4 | 19 | |
| Staff and Dpts. | 11 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 15 | |
| Navy Res. | 12 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 26 | 12 | 14 | |
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| Kowloon | 11 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 12 | 9 | |
| 63rd Co. | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 9 | |
| S. China Ath. | 11 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 9 | |
| 87th Co. | 14 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 30 | 1 | |

GOALS.

| CLUB | P | W | D | L | F | A | P | T |
|-----------------|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|---|
| St. Joseph's | 10 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 23 | 4 | 19 | |
| Staff and Dpts. | 11 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 15 | |
| Navy Res. | 12 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 26 | 12 | 14 | |
| 88th Co. | 13 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 12 | 13 | |
| Kowloon | 11 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 12 | 9 | |
| 63rd Co. | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 9 | |
| S. China Ath. | 11 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 9 | |
| 87th Co. | 14 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 30 | 1 | |

GOALS.

| CLUB | P | W | D | L | F | A | P | T |
|-----------------|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|---|
| St. Joseph's | 10 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 23 | 4 | 19 | |
| Staff and Dpts. | 11 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 15 | |
| Navy Res. | 12 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 26 | 12 | 14 | |
| 88th Co. | 13 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 12 | 13 | |
| Kowloon | 11 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 12 | 9 | |
| 63rd Co. | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 9 | |
| S. China Ath. | 11 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 9 | |
| 87th Co. | 14 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 30 | 1 | |

GOALS.

| CLUB | P | W | D | L | F | A | P | T |
|-----------------|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|---|
| St. Joseph's | 10 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 23 | 4 | 19 | |
| Staff and Dpts. | 11 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 15 | |
| Navy Res. | 12 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 26 | 12 | 14 | |
| 88th Co. | 13 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 12 | 13 | |
| Kowloon | 11 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 12 | 9 | |
| 63rd Co. | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 9 | |
| S. China Ath. | 11 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 9 | |
| 87th Co. | 14 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 30 | 1 | |

GOALS.

| CLUB | P | W | D</ |
|------|---|---|-----|
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